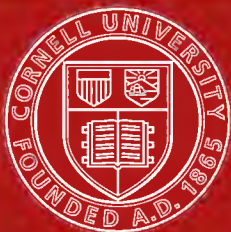


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DARTMOUTH
CLASS OF 1868

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES



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Biographical sketches of the Class of 18



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CLASS OF



OLD DARTMOUTH HALL, 1868

BACK ROW, (standing)—ANDERSON, SMITH, COCHRAN, TWOMBLY, WISE, H. A. HOWE, CAMPBELL, PAGE, AYERS, WHITE,
 NOYES, WOOD. MIDDLE ROW—CURTIS, EMERSON, SMALL, LORD, COSDIT, HALE, VANDERPOEL, BENNETT,
 CHANDLER, HILL, BLAISDELL, HATHAWAY, CUSHING, COOK. FRONT ROW—CLARK,
 WISE, C. R., RANNEY, BLANCHARD, HUGHES, GALE.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF THE

CLASS OF 1868

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

WITH

HISTORICAL NOTES

OF

THE COLLEGE, 1864-1913

CHARLES FRANKLIN EMERSON
SECRETARY

PUBLISHED BY THE CLASS
HANOVER, N. H.

PRINTED BY THE RUMFORD PRESS, CONCORD, N. H.

1913

PREFACE

CLASSMATES:

Reunions by the Class of 1868 have been few and, as most of you know, not well attended; printed class reports have been less numerous, as this is the second, the other appearing after the first ten years. This report would have been issued five years ago, as requested by some of the class, if the responses from others had warranted it; a few of the class have recently been so urgent that a reunion be held this year and a class report issued that your secretary has felt bound to undertake the task of collecting the facts for a short biographical history of the class. These facts have been furnished by the members themselves, or by their families and friends, in most cases; a few have not responded to repeated appeals and in such cases your secretary has been forced to depend upon outside information.

By printing the names as registered in the annual catalogues and also the programs of public exercises in which the class participated, your secretary hopes to bring to mind pleasant memories of College days and activities; he has felt free to use the decennial report and letters received from members and others, in order to give a connected whole to the life-work of the class.

Half-tone prints are inserted of those who were willing to furnish recent photographs, for comparison with those taken at graduation; it is hoped that this feature will be a real addition to the value of the book.

The secretary regrets to be obliged to report that after repeated appeals by letters, and through friends, two of the class have not seen fit to give any report of themselves, and hence little can be said of them. Such an attitude of mind is difficult of explanation, but the Class of '68, though small in numbers, was in college, and has been since, noted for variety.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES F. EMERSON,
Secretary.

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FACULTY

ACADEMIC

FROM 1864 TO 1868

REV. ASA DODGE SMITH, D.D., LL.D.

Dartmouth, 1830; b. 21 September, 1804; d. 16 August, 1887
President 1863-1887

OLIVER PAYSON HUBBARD, M.D., LL.D.

Yale, 1828; b. 31 March, 1809; d. 9 March, 1900
Hall Professor of Mineralogy and Geology, and Professor
of Chemistry

REV. SAMUEL GILMAN BROWN, D.D.

Dartmouth, 1831; b. 4 January, 1813; d. 4 November, 1885
Professor of Intellectual Philosophy and Political Economy

REV. DANIEL JAMES NOYES, D.D.

Dartmouth, 1832; b. 17 September, 1812; d. 22 December,
1885
Phillips Professor of Theology

EDWIN DAVID SANBORN, LL.D.

Dartmouth, 1832; b. 14 May, 1808; d. 29 December, 1885
Evans Professor of Oratory and Belles Lettres

REV. CHARLES AUGUSTUS AIKEN, A.M.

Dartmouth, 1846; b. 30 October, 1827; d. 14 January, 1892
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature (Re-
signed in 1866)

JAMES WILLIS PATTERSON, A.M.

Dartmouth, 1848; b. 2 July, 1823; d. 4 May, 1893
Professor of Astronomy and Meteorology (Resigned in
1865)

WILLIAM ALFRED PACKARD, A.M.

Bowdoin, 1851; b. 26 August, 1830; d. 3 December, 1909
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature

REV. HENRY FAIRBANKS, A.M.

Dartmouth, 1853; b. 6 May, 1830; residence St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Appleton Professor of Natural Philosophy, 1864-65;
Professor of Natural History, 1865-68

ELIHU THAYER QUIMBY, A.M.

Dartmouth, 1851; b. 17 July, 1826; d. 26 February, 1890
Professor of Mathematics

EDWARD RUSH RUGGLES, A.M.

Dartmouth 1859; b. 22 October, 1836; d. 30 October, 1897
Instructor in Modern Languages

ADDITIONS TO FACULTY, 1864-68

CHARLES AUGUSTUS YOUNG, A.M.

Dartmouth, 1853; b. 15 December, 1834; d. 3 January, 1908
Appleton Professor of Natural Philosophy, and Professor of Astronomy, 1866-77

REV. HENRY ELIJAH PARKER, A.M.

Dartmouth, 1841; b. 17 April, 1820; d. 7 November, 1896
Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, 1866-91;
Professor Emeritus of the Latin Language and Literature, 1891-96

MARK BAILEY, A.M.

Dartmouth, 1849; b. 20 May, 1827; d. 3 June, 1911
Instructor in Elocution, 1867-76

FACULTY—CHANDLER SCIENTIFIC

Instructors not in Academic Faculty

JOHN SMITH WOODMAN, A.M.

Dartmouth, 1842; b. 6 September, 1819; d. 9 May, 1871
Professor of Civil Engineering

JOHN ELBRIDGE SINCLAIR, A.M.

Dartmouth, 1858 (Chandler School); b. 28 May, 1838; residence, Worcester, Mass.
Professor of Mathematics

LYCORTUS BREWER HALL, M.S.

Dartmouth, 1861 (Chandler School); b. 30 September, 1839; residence Swathmore, Pa.
Professor of Chemistry and Natural History

CLASS OF 1868—ACADEMIC

FRESHMEN

Name	Residence	Room
Anderson, David Allen	Goffstown	Mr. Haskell's
Ayers, Walter Howard	Canterbury	T. H., 23
Bartlett, Dwight Titcomb	Andover	Rev. Mr. Kimball's
Bartlett, Frank Whitehouse	Andover	Rev. Mr. Kimball's
Blanchard, George Adams	Placerville, Cal.	Mrs. Benson's
Bliss, Henry Clay	Hartford, Vt.	Tontine
Burbank, Arthur Marcus	Winchester	Mr. Coffee's
Campbell, Cassius Samuel	Windham	Mrs. Brown's
Clark, Henry Salter	Manchester	Gates House
Cochran, Frederic Gove	St. Louis, Mo.	Mrs. Watson's
Condit, Aaron Dayton	Terre Haute, Ind.	Mr. Haskell's
Cushing, Edward Abbott	Barnston, C. E.	Mr. Osgood's
George, Hiram Miller	Manchester	Rev. Mr. Kimball's
Hale, Charles Goodwin	Hanover	Mr. Hale's
Hathaway, Fernando Cortez	Calais, Vt.	Mrs. Benson's
Hill, Benjamin Mead	Chatham	Mr. Haskell's
Hughes, James Alexander Dupee	Nashua	Mr. Haskell's
Lord, John King	Montpelier, Vt.	Rev. Dr. Lord's
Merrill, Elbridge West	Haverhill, Mass.	W. H., 9
Noyes, Raymond	Haverhill, Mass.	W. H., 9
Page, John Ward	Montpelier, Vt.	Mrs. Benson's
Parkhurst, Charles	Sharon, Vt.	Mr. Rand's
Sherman, Edward Payson	Thetford, Vt.	D. H., 18
Smith, Edwin Everett	Hanover	Mr. E. K. Smith's
Twombly, John Herbert	Dover	Rev. Mr. Kimball's
Vanderpoel, George Burritt	New York City	Rev. Mr. Richardson's
White, Carlos	Topsham, Vt.	Mr. Adams's
Wood, Franklin Parker	Haverhill	D. H., 6
	Freshmen, 28	

ENTERED AT BEGINNING OF SPRING TERM, FEBRUARY 17, 1865

Chandler, Charles Henry	New Ipswich	Gates House
Cook, Asa Brown	Marshall, Mich.	Mr. Coffee's
Emerson, Charles Franklin	Chelmsford, Mass.	Gates House

SOPHOMORES

Names	Residences	Rooms
Anderson, David Allen	Goffstown	D. H., 1
Ayers, Walter Howard	Canterbury	T. H., 23
Bartlett, Dwight Titcomb	Andover	Rev. Mr. Kimball's
Bartlett, Frank Whitehouse	Andover	Rev. Mr. Kimball's
Blanchard, George Adams	Placerville, Cal.	T. H., 16
Bliss, Henry Clay	Hartford, Vt.	T. H., 24
Burbank, Arthur Marcus	Winchester	D. H., 19
Campbell, Cassius Samuel	Windham	W. H., 18
Chandler, Charles Henry	New Ipswich	D. H., 1
Clark, Henry Salter	Manchester	T. H., 10
Cochran, Frederic Gove	St. Louis, Mo.	Mrs. Chase's
Condit, Aaron Dayton	Terre Haute, Ind.	Mr. Haskell's
Cook, Asa Brown	Marshall, Mich.	Dr. E. W. Smith's
Curtis, Erskine Chamberlin	Mount Vernon, O.	R. H., 9
Cushing, Edward Abbott	Barnston, C. E.	Mr. Osgood's
Emerson, Charles Franklin	Chelmsford, Mass.	D. H., 1
Gale, Eugene Beauharnais	North Haverhill	Mr. Adams's
George, Hiram Miller	Manchester	W. H., 2
Hale, Charles Goodwin	Hanover	Mr. Hale's
Hathaway, Fernando Cortez	Calais, Vt.	W. H., 2
Hill, Benjamin Mead	Chatham	Mr. Haskell's
Hughes, James Alexander Dupee	Hanover	D. H., 5
Lord, John King	Montpelier, Vt.	T. H., 19
Merrill, Elbridge West	Haverhill, Mass.	T. H., 19
Noyes, Raymond	Haverhill, Mass.	T. H., 21
Page, John Ward	Montpelier, Vt.	W. H., 1
Parkhurst, Charles	Sharon, Vt.	T. H., 18
Sherman, Edwin Payson	Thetford, Vt.	D. H., 14
Smith, Edward Everett	Hanover	Mr. E. K. Smith's
Twombly, John Herbert	Dover	W. H., 10
Vanderpoel, George Burritt	New York City	T. H., 16
White, Carlos	Topsham, Vt.	Mr. Adams's
Wood, Franklin Parker	Haverhill	W. H., 18

Sophomores, 33

JUNIORS

Names	Residences	Rooms
Anderson, David Allen	Goffstown	D. H., 3
Ayers, Walter Howard	Canterbury	T. H., 23
Blanchard, George Adams	Placerville, Cal.	Mr. G. W. Dewey's
Bliss, Henry Clay	Hartford, Vt.	T. H., 18
Burbank, Arthur Marcus	Winchester	Mr. Power's
Campbell, Cassius Samuel	Windham	W. H., 18
Chandler, Charles Henry	New Ipswich	D. H., 1
Clark, Henry Salter	Manchester	Mr. Power's
Cochran, Frederic Gove	St. Louis, Mo.	Mrs. Chase's
Condit, Aaron Dayton	Terre Haute, Ind.	D. H., 12
Cook, Asa Brown	Marshall, Mich.	Mr. Power's
Curtis, Erskine Chamberlin	Mount Vernon, O.	Mr. G. W. Dewey's
Cushing, Edward Abbott	Barnston, C. E.	Mr. Osgood's
Emerson, Charles Franklin	Chelmsford, Mass.	D. H., 1
Gale, Eugene Beauharnais	North Haverhill	Mr. Haskell's
George, Hiram Miller	Manchester	W. H., 2
Hale, Charles Goodwin	Hanover	Mr. Hale's
Hathaway, Fernando Cortez	Hardwick, Vt.	W. H., 2
Hill, Benjamin Mead	Chatham	Mr. Haskell's
Hughes, James Alexander Dupee	Hanover	D. H., 5
Lord, John King	Montpelier, Vt.	Rev. Dr. Lord's
Merrill, Elbridge West	Haverhill, Mass.	Mr. Power's
Noyes, Raymond	East Kingston	D. H., 8
Page, John Ward	Montpelier, Vt.	W. H., 1
Ranney, Ambrose Loomis	New York City	Maj. Tenney's
Sherman, Edward Payson	Thetford, Vt.	D. H., 25
Smith, Edwin Everett	Hanover	Mr. E. K. Smith's
Twombly, John Herbert	Dover	W. H., 10
Vanderpoel, George Burritt	New York City	Mrs. Chase's
White, Carlos	Topsham, Vt.	T. H., 10
Wise, Colin Reed	Penfield, Ga.	W. H., 24
Wise, Henry Andrew	Penfield, Ga.	W. H., 24
Wood, Franklin Parker	Haverhill	D. H., 2

Juniors 33

ENTERED AT BEGINNING OF SPRING TERM, JANUARY 11, 1867

Bennett, Francis Marion	Freedom	Mrs. Abbott's
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SENIORS

Names	Residences	Rooms
Anderson, David Allen	Goffstown	R. H., 2
Ayers, Walter Howard	Canterbury	T. H., 23
Bennett Francis Marion	Freedom	Mrs. Abbott's
Blaisdell, Kimball Foster	Goffstown	R. H., 7
Blanchard, George Adams	Placerville, Cal.	R. H., 10
Bliss, Henry Clay	Hartford, Vt.	R. H., 4
Campbell, Cassius Samuel	Windham	R. H., 5
Chandler, Charles Henry	New Ipswich	Observatory
Clark, Henry Salter	Manchester	R. H., 10
Cochran, Frederic Gove	St. Louis, Mo.	Mrs. Chase's
Condit, Aaron Dayton	Terre Haute, Ind.	Mr. Wainwright's
Cook, Asa Brown	Marshall, Mich.	R. H., 1
Curtis, Erskine Chamberlin	Mount Vernon, O.	Mr. Wainwright's
Cushing, Edward Abbott	Barnston, P. Q.	Mr. Osgood's
Emerson, Charles Franklin	Chelmsford, Mass.	Observatory
Gale, Eugene Beauharnais	North Haverhill	R. H., 9
Hale, Charles Goodwin	Hanover	Mr. Hale's
Hathaway, Fernando Cortez	Hardwick, Vt.	R. H., 6
Hill, Benjamin Mead	Chatham	Prof. Quimby's
Howe, Charles Marion	Iowa City, Ia.	Mr. Haskell's
Hughes, James Alexander Dupee	Hanover	R. H., 2
Lord, John King	Montpelier, Vt.	Rev. Dr. Lord's
Noyes, Raymond	Plaistow	R. H., 8
Page, John Ward	Montpelier, Vt.	W. H., 1
Ranney, Ambrose Loomis	New York City	Maj. Tenney's
Sherman, Edward Payson	Thetford, Vt.	D. H., 15
Small, Elmer	Vassalborough, Me.	Mrs. Abbott's
Smith, Edwin Everett	Hanover	Mr. E. K. Smith's
Twombly, John Herbert	Dover	T. H., 18
Vanderpoel, George Burritt	New York City	Mrs. Chase's
White, Carlos	Topsham, Vt.	T. H., 10
Wise, Colin Reed	West Lebanon	D. H., 13
Wise, Henry Andrew	West Lebanon	D. H., 13
Wood, Franklin Parker	Haverhill	R. H., 9
Seniors, 34		

CHANDLER SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

FOURTH CLASS

Names	Residences	Rooms
Bliss, Elijah Williams	Springfield, Mass.	Maj. Tenney's
Dally, George Washington	Woodbridge, N. J.	Mrs. Douglass's
Hastings, George Cunningham	Northfield, Mass.	L. H., 7
Hoyt, Joseph Gibson	Hanover	Mrs. Hoyt's
Morse, Charles Willis	South Dedham, Mass.	Mrs. Abbott's
Pardee, Benjamin Silliman	Hanover	Mr. Pardee's
Woodman, William Chase	Dover	Rev. Mr. Kimball's
Fourth Class, 7		

ENTERED SECOND TERM, FEBRUARY, 1865

Baldwin, Horace Clark	Manchester	Mrs. Spencer's
Daniels, Frank Willis	Manchester	Mrs. Spencer's
Leake, John Boudinot	Terre Haute, Ind.	Mr. Haskell's
Melendy, Charles Fritz	Milford	Prof. Quimby's
Parker, Gilman Loea	Reading, Mass.	Mr. Adams's
Parker, Walter Scott	Reading, Mass.	Mr. Adams's
Patterson, William Wallace	Manchester	Mrs. Spencer's
Robinson, William Howard	Lexington, Mass.	Mrs. Lee's
Yancey, A. N.	Brownsboro, Ky.	Snow Bank

ENTERED THIRD TERM, MAY, 1865

Higgins, Milton Prince	Manchester	Mrs. Spencer's
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THIRD CLASS

Baldwin, Horace Clark	Manchester	D. H., 2
Beede, Samuel Folsom	Sandwich Centre	Mrs. Morse's
Bliss, Elijah Williams	Springfield, Mass.	Maj. Tenney's
Dally, George Washington	Woodbridge, N. J.	Mr. Clifford's
Daniels, Frank Willis	Manchester	Mrs. Abbott's
Ela, Richard Emerson	Lebanon	Rev. Mr. Richardson's
Hardy, Sidney Hiram	Greenfield	Rev. Mr. Richardson's
Higgins, Milton Prince	Manchester	Mrs. Spencer's
Lyon, Frank Messenger	Fitchburg, Mass.	Mr. Haskell's
McMurphy, Jesse Gibson	Derry	D. H., 6
Martin, Joseph Henry	Lebanon	Mrs. Watson's
Melendy, Charles Fritz	Milford	Mr. Benton's
Morse, Charles Willis	South Dedham, Mass.	Mr. Benton's
Parker, Gilman Loea	Reading, Mass.	Mr. Haskell's
Parker, Walter Scott	Reading, Mass.	Mr. Haskell's
Patterson, William Wallace	Manchester	D. H., 4
Woodman, William Chase	Dover	Mr. Clifford's
Third Class, 17		

ENTERED SECOND TERM, FEBRUARY, 1866

Childs, Curtis Benson	Henniker	Mr. Haskell's
Richardson, George Hayden	Lowell, Mass.	T. H., 11

SECOND CLASS

Names	Residences	Rooms
Baldwin, Horace Clark	Manchester	Dr. Hill's
Beede, Samuel Folsom	Sandwich Centre	Mrs. Gove's
Childs, Curtis Benson	Henniker	Mr. Haskell's
Daniels, Frank Willis	Manchester	Dr. Hill's
Ela, Richard Emerson	Lebanon	Rev. Mr. Richardson's
Higgins, Milton Prince	Manchester	Mrs. Abbott's
Lyon, Frank Messenger	Fitchburg, Mass.	Mr. Haskell's
McMurphy, Jesse Gibson	Derry	W. H., 17
Martin, Joseph Henry	Lebanon	Rev. Mr. Spaulding's
Morse, Charles Willis	South Dedham, Mass.	Mr. Benton's
Parker, Gilman Loea	Reading, Mass.	C. B., 8
Parker, Walter Scott	Reading, Mass.	C. B., 8
Patterson, William Wallace	Manchester	Mr. Haskell's
Richardson, George Hayden	Lowell, Mass.	T. H., 11
Woodman, William Chase	Dover	Mr. Clifford's
	Second Class, 15	

FIRST CLASS

Baldwin, Horace Clark	Manchester	Mr. Walker's
Beede, Samuel Folsom	Sandwich Centre	Mr. Clifford's
Childs, Curtis Benson	Henniker	Mr. Haskell's
Ela, Richard Emerson	Lebanon	Rev. Mr. Richardson's
Higgins, Milton Prince	Manchester	Mrs. Abbott's
McMurphy, Jesse Gibson	Derry	Mr. Maxham's
Martin, Joseph Henry	Lebanon	Rev. Mr. Spaulding's
Morse, Charles Willis	South Dedham, Mass.	Mr. Maxham's
Parker, Gilman Loea	Reading, Mass.	Prof. Young's
Parker, Walter Scott	Reading, Mass.	Prof. Young's
Patterson, William Wallace	Manchester	Mr. Haskell's
Woodman, William Chase	Dover	Mr. Clifford's
	First Class, 12	

GRADUATES OF 1868

Anderson, David Allen	Higgins, Milton Prince, s.
Ayers, Walter Howard	Hill, Benjamin Mead
Baldwin, Horace Clark, s.	Howe, Charles Marion
Beede, Samuel Folsom, s.	Hughes, James Alexander Dupee
Bennett, Francis Marion	Lord, John King
Blaisdell, Kimball Foster	McMurphy, Jesse Gibson, s.
Blanchard, George Adams	Martin, Joseph Henry, s.
Bliss, Henry Clay	Morse, Charles Willis, s.
Campbell, Cassius Samuel	Noyes, Raymond
Chandler, Charles Henry	Page, John Ward
Childs, Curtis Benson, s.	Parker, Gilman Loea, s.
Clark, Henry Salter	Parker, Walter Scott, s.
Cochran, Frederic Gove	Patterson, William Wallace, s.
Condit, Aaron Dayton	Ranney, Ambrose Loomis
Cook, Asa Brown	Small, Elmer
Curtis, Erskine Chamberlin	Smith, Edwin Everett
Cushing, Edward Abbott	Twombly, John Herbert
Daniels, Frank Willis, s., B.S., 1897	Vanderpoel, George Burritt
Ela, Richard Emerson, s.	White, Carlos, A.B., 1871
Emerson, Charles Franklin	Wise, Colin Reed
Gale, Eugene Beauharnais	Wise, Henry Andrew
Hale, Charles Goodwin	Wood, Franklin Parker
Hathaway, Fernando Cortez	Woodman, William Chase, s.

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NON-GRADUATES OF 1868

Bartlett, Dwight Titcomb	Lyon, Frank Messenger, s.
Bartlett, Frank Whitehouse	Melendy, Charles Fritz, s.
Bliss, Elijah Williams, s.	Merrill, Elbridge West
Burbank, Arthur Marcus	Pardee, Benjamin Silliman, s.
Dally, George Washington, s.	Parkhurst, Charles
George, Hiram Miller	Richardson, George Hayden, s.
Hardy, Sidney Hiram, s.	Robinson, William Howard, s.
Hastings, George Cunningham, s.	Sherman, Edward Payson,
Hoyt, Joseph Gibson, s.	Yancey, A. N., s.
Leake, John Boudinot, s.	

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TERMS OF ADMISSION TO COLLEGE IN 1864

ACADEMIC

Candidates for the Freshman Class are examined in the following books:

GREEK

Xenophon's *Anabasis*, five books; Homer's *Iliad*, three books; Greek Grammar, including Prosody.

LATIN

Virgil; Cicero's *Select Orations*; Sallust; Andrews and Stoddard's *Latin Grammar*, including Prosody; *Writing Latin* (twenty exercises in Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*, or an equivalent.)

MATHEMATICS

Arithmetic; Algebra to Quadratic Equations; Geometry, two books.

ENGLISH

English Grammar; Ancient and Modern Geography.

COURSE OF STUDY

FRESHMAN YEAR

Fall Term

Greek—Homer's *Odyssey*; Crosby's *Greek Grammar*.

Latin—Livy (Lincoln's edition), Book xxi; Arnold's *Latin Prose Composition*.

Mathematics—Chase's *Algebra*.

Philosophy—Paley's *Natural Theology*.

Winter Term (Optional)

Modern Languages—Italian.

Physics—Somerville's *Connection of the Physical Sciences*.

Spring Term

Greek—Homer's *Odyssey*; Grammar continued; Coleridge's Introduction to the Greek Classic Poets; Bojesen's *Manual of Greek and Roman Antiquities*.

Latin—Livy, Book xxii; Arnold's *Prose Composition*.

Mathematics—Loomis's *Geometry*.

Summer Term

Greek—Felton's *Selections from the Greek Historians*; Grammar continued.

Latin—Horace, *Odes*; Arnold's *Prose Composition*.

Mathematics—Loomis's *Plane Trigonometry*.

SCIENTIFIC

Candidates for the First Year (Fourth Class) must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, be well prepared for a complete examination in Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, and the outlines of General History.

COURSE OF STUDY

FOURTH CLASS

Fall Term

Mathematics—Loomis's *Geometry*, three books; Chase's *Algebra*, six chapters.

Physics—Physiology (Cutter's).

Graphics—Free Drawing (Chapman's).

English Language—Composition; Elocution.

Winter Term (Optional)

Modern Languages—

Graphics—Free Drawing.

Spring Term

Mathematics—Loomis's *Geometry*, completed.

Physics—Elements of Zoölogy (Agassiz & Gould's); Botany (Gray's).

History—History (Weber's).

Summer Term

Mathematics—Algebra (Chase's), to Chapter xv.

Physics—Botany (Gray's).

Graphics—Penmanship and Bookkeeping.

SCHEDULE OF FIELD PRACTICE
IN
SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING

SOPHOMORE CLASS, SEPTEMBER, 1865

FIRST SERIES

1. Survey for Area and Plan.
Field of seven sides on Common.
Instruments: Compass, two-rod chain, nine pins, and two staves.
2. Survey for Division Line.
Field S.E. of Colleges to be divided into equal parts through a given point.
Instruments: Transit, two-rod chain, nine pins and two staves.
3. Topography. (Section.)
From Dartmouth Hotel to Railroad Bridge.
Instruments: Level, two rods, 50-foot chain, and nine pins.
4. Survey for Plan.
College Square.
Instruments: Surveyor's cross, 100-foot chain, nine pins, and two staves.
5. Triangulation.
Distance between, and altitude of, flag poles on Common.
Instruments: Quadrant, sextant, 50-foot chain and nine pins.

SECOND SERIES

1. Survey for Area and Plan.
Field with buildings south of village.
Instruments: Compass, two-rod chain, nine pins, and two staves.
2. Triangulation.
Distance and altitude of Pine Hill.
Instruments: Theodolite, 50-foot chain, nine pins, and two staves.

3. Topography. (Contour.)
Field south of village.
Instruments: Level, two rods, 50-foot chain, and nine pins.
 4. Survey for Area and Plan.
Irregular field at Mink brook.
Instruments: Two-rod chain and nine pins.
 5. Triangulation.
Distance to Ascutney.
Instruments: Transit, two-rod chain, nine pins, and two staves.
- Work to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. Registers will report to the Professor before 7 o'clock, P. M., each day.

CLASS OF 1868

DIVISION 1

W. H. Ayers, Director	D. A. Anderson, Register
D. P. Bartlett	G. A. Blanchard
F. W. Bartlett	H. C. Bliss

DIVISION 2

C. H. Chandler, Director	C. S. Campbell, Register
A. M. Burbank	F. G. Cochran
H. S. Clark	A. D. Condit.

DIVISION 3

C. F. Emerson, Director	E. A. Cushing, Register
A. B. Cook	H. M. George
E. B. Gale	C. G. Hale

DIVISION 4

F. C. Hathaway, Director	J. K. Lord, Register
B. M. Hill	E. W. Merrill
J. A. D. Hughes	R. Noyes
	J. W. Page

DIVISION 5

E. P. Sherman, Director	E. E. Smith, Register
C. Parkhurst	G. B. Vanderpoel
J. H. Twombly	C. White
	F. P. Wood

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

ORDER OF EXERCISES

FOR

PRIZE SPEAKING

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1866

Order of Speakers

SOPHOMORE CLASS

1. "Eloquence of the American Revolution" *Choate*
ASA BROWN COOK, JR., Marshall, Mich.
2. "The Baron's Last Banquet" *Greene*
JOHN KING LORD, Montpelier, Vt.
3. "Charitableness" *Everett*
JOHN WARD PAGE, Montpelier, Vt.
4. "Spartacus to the Roman Envoys" *Sargent*
HENRY CLAY BLISS, Hartford, Vt.
5. "The Responsibility of American Citizens" *Story*
WALTER HOWARD AYERS, Canterbury

Music

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

JUNIOR EXHIBITION

AT COLLEGE CHURCH, HANOVER, N. H.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 18, 1867

Order of Exercises

Prayer

Music

1. Latin oration. "Nihil vero utile quod non idem honestum"
CHARLES HENRY CHANDLER, New Ipswich

2. Dissertation. "Politics as a Profession"
FERNANDO CORTEZ HATHAWAY, Hardwick, Vt.

3. Political disputation. "Is a Military Government of the Rebel States a Safe Experiment for the Loyal States?"
RAYMOND NOYES, East Kingston
DAVID ALLEN ANDERSON, Goffstown

Music

4. English oration. "The Future of England"
BENJAMIN MEAD HILL, Chatham

5. Dissertation. "The Future of Africa"
ELBRIDGE WEST MERRILL, Haverhill, Mass.

6. English oration. "The Dignity of Man as Seen in His Ruins"
EUGENE BEAUHARNAIS GALE, North Haverhill

7. Philosophic oration. "The Sun as the Source of Physical Power"

CARLOS WHITE, Topsham, Vt.

Music

8. Greek oration. Ὁ δῦμος δεσπότης τῶν πολιτενομένων.
CHARLES FRANKLIN EMERSON, Chelmsford, Mass.

9. English oration. "Polar Explorations"
EDWARD PAYSON SHERMAN, Thetford, Vt.
10. English oration. "American Humor"
JOHN KING LORD, Montpelier, Vt.
Music
11. Ethical disputation. "Has Man Appeared Greater in
Action or in Suffering?"
FRANKLIN PARKER WOOD, Haverhill
WALTER HOWARD AYERS, Canterbury
12. Poem. "Italy, the Theme of the Poet"
EDWIN EVERETT SMITH, Hanover
13. Philosophic oration. "Poetical and Scientific Appreciation of
Nature"
CASSIUS SAMUEL CAMPBELL, Windham
Music

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

ORDER OF EXERCISES

FOR

PRIZE SPEAKING

AT

COLLEGE CHURCH

ON MONDAY EVENING, JULY 15, 1867

COMPETITORS JUNIOR CLASS

Music

1. "Brutus and Cassius"..... *Shakespeare*
EUGENE B. GALE, Haverhill

2. "Wonders of the Dawn"..... *Everett*
J. A. DUPEE HUGHES, Hanover

3. "Death of Hamilton"..... *Nott*
A. DAYTON CONDIT, Terre Haute, Ind.

4. "Parrhasius"..... *Willis*
A. BROWN COOK, Marshall, Mich.

Music

5. "Sheridan's Ride"..... *T. B. Read*
HARRY S. CLARK, Manchester

6. "The Diver"..... *Schiller*
GEORGE ADAMS BLANCHARD, Placerville, Cal.

ESSAYS AND DISCUSSIONS

BY THE SENIOR CLASS

On Subjects suggested by the first ten chapters of Hamilton's
Metaphysics.

 FALL TERM, 1867

ESSAYS

1. "Doctrine of Ends and Means".....D. A. ANDERSON
2. "Man as an End and as a Mean"..... W. H. AYERS
3. "Comparative Value of Discipline and Knowledge".....
F. M. BENNETT
4. "Professional Study and Employment as a Mode of Self-
culture".....K. F. BLAISDELL
5. "Reading as a Mental Gymnastic".....G. A. BLANCHARD
6. "Man the Measure of the Universe".....F. G. COCHRAN
7. "The Lower Uses of the Term Philosophy".....A. D. CONDIT
8. "The Mind's Unifying Tendency".....A. B. COOK
9. "Intellectual and Moral Sources of Prejudice".. E. C. CURTIS
10. "Curiosity: Its Origin, Use, and Proper Limitations".....
E. A. CUSHING
11. "Relations of the Individual to Great Social Changes".....
C. G. HALE
12. "Value of Attention".....F. C. HATHAWAY
13. "The Chief Mental Condition of Mathematical Ability"....
B. M. HILL
14. "Influence of Custom on Opinion".....C. M. HOWE
15. "Induction, Its Nature and Proper Use"..... R. NOYES
16. "Influence of Passion on Rational Thought"....J. W. PAGE
17. "Mutual Relations of Analysis and Synthesis".....E. SMALL
18. "Province of Doubt in Philosophy"... ..E. E. SMITH

19. "Pride, as an Impediment to Progress in Knowledge"
J. H. TWOMBLY
20. "The Use and Abuse of Analysis" G. B. VANDERPOEL
21. "Relativity of Human Knowledge" C. R. WISE
22. "Nature and Comprehension of Consciousness" . . H. A. WISE

DISCUSSIONS

1. "Is a Waking Error Better than a Sleeping Truth?"
Affirmative, H. C. BLISS
Negative, C. S. CAMPBELL
2. "Has the Study of Mental Science a Better Moral and Religious
Tendency Than the Study of Natural Science?"
Affirmative, C. H. CHANDLER
Negative, H. S. CLARK
3. "Should a Reformer Go Far in Advance of Public Opinion?"
Affirmative, C. F. EMERSON
Negative, E. B. GALE
4. "Is Gravity Essential to the Existence of Bodies?"
Affirmative, A. L. RANNEY
Negative, E. P. SHERMAN
5. "Are We Unable to Attend to More Than One Object at Once?"
Affirmative, C. WHITE
Negative, F. P. WOOD

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

ORDER OF EXERCISES

AT THE

EXHIBITION

OF THE

PUBLIC LITERARY SOCIETIES

IN THE

COLLEGE CHURCH

ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1867, AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Prayer

Music

1. Oration. "Ambition in Social Life"

FERNANDO CORTEZ HATHAWAY, Hardwick, Vt.

2. Discussion. "Do the Best Interests of Our Country Demand
a More Centralized Government?"

Affirmative, CHARLES HENRY CHANDLER, New Ipswich

Negative, HENRY CLAY BLISS, Hartford, Vt.

Music

3. Poem. "Aspiration"

CARLOS WHITE, Topsham, Vt.

Music

4. Oration. "Man's Power over Nature's Laws"

HENRY ANDREW WISE, Lebanon

Music

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

EXERCISES

IN

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE CHAPEL

FEBRUARY 22, 1868, 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Music—"God bless our Native Land"

Scripture and Prayer

1. "National Anniversaries." CASSIUS S. CAMPBELL, Senior Class
2. "The American Idea." GEORGE W. HAYWOOD, Junior Class
3. "Character of Washington."

MARSHALL R. PECK, Sophomore Class

4. "Our Coming Epic." MARVIN D. BISBEE, Freshman Class

Music—"Hurrah for the land we love"

5. "The Early Life of Washington."

FRANK M. KETCHAM, Freshman Class

6. "Young America." FRANCIS BROWN, Sophomore Class

7. "The Religious Element of the Revolution."

FRANK HILAND, Junior Class

8. "The Federal Constitution."

JAMES A. D. HUGHES, Senior Class

Music—"When the trump of fame"

9. "A True Government."

CHARLES F. RICHARDSON, Freshman Class

10. "National Individuality."

JOHN A. BELLOWES, Sophomore Class

11. "Responsibilities of the Young Men of America."

EDWIN DEMERRITTE, Junior Class

12. "Our National Principles." JOHN W. PAGE, Senior Class

Music—"My Country, 'tis of thee"

Benediction

ADDRESS AT THE PLANTING OF THE CLASS
TREE OF '68

BY C. H. CHANDLER

Mr. Chairman:

Although minus the chair, yet by courtesy, *Mr. Chairman*, you have seen fit to perpetrate an ancient pun upon my name, an act which I consider very improper and highly unsuitable to this occasion. For (if I may quote from my worthy friend of varied *Hughes*) I consider it inexpedient at such a time to put on *Ayers*; and I trust that you are far too (*Two Wise*) wise to raise a more violent *Gale*, while we turn this *Page* in our class history. It is true that this is a momentous period of our course; we stand as it were upon the summit of a lofty *Hill*, where our connections with the world and each other are so rapidly changing that even our *Campbell And(h)-erson* have very dubious mutual relations; and *Howe Small* is the chance of our passing this crisis in safety without *Noyes*, especially while we have no one to lead the *Van*.

Classmates, we are about to meet the "stern realities of life"; we must hammer out our own fortunes, but would we have the muscle of a *Smith*, we must undergo due training. No luxurious *Cushing*, nor any toothsome preparations of either *A. Brown Cook* or a *White* will aid us; if we rely upon these we shall surely fail of the expected *Bliss*. Our faces will *Blanch*. at any opposition and however lustily the cock may crow before the contest, at its close, it will be found that our *Cochran*; nor will it avail to refute the disgraceful fact, to exclaim, with indignant remonstrance, *Ran?ney!* If we would succeed we must follow the example of the sires who have sent us to this place, who have not only taught us by precept, what it is to be successful but have themselves *Bennett*. We must allow the same tide of earnest endeavor which has possessed them to seize upon us, considering that it is right that that which has immersed father should *Emerson*. Let us remember that he who rises with the (*C*)*lark* early in the morning and never goes *Twombly* ing home at an earlier hour *Hathaway* by which he may attain to a *Hale* old age, perhaps even "*ein tausend*." But enough; my remarks must be *Curt*. May this tree be emblematic of the success which is so desirable; may it be *Lord* of the *Wood* and may our children and our children's children beholding it, exclaim in the words of the poet "*Condit caput inter nubila*."

CLASS TREE SONGS, '68

Air—"Vive l'amour"

Come all ye good Sixty-Eights, sing loud and free,
Vive la compagne,
And joyously gather around the class tree,
Vive la compagne.

Chorus

Vive la, vive la, vive l'amour, vive la, vive la, vive l'amour,
Vive l'amour, vive l'amour, vive la compagne.

Our days here in College ere long will be o'er;
Vive la compagne;
Their joys and their sorrows will soon be no more,
Vive la compagne.

Chorus—Vive, etc.

But jolly we've been in the years that are past;
Vive la compagne,
And jolly we'd be if they always should last,
Vive la compagne.

Chorus—Vive, etc.

We've done all class duties thus far in our life;
Vive la compagne,
We've duly presented the spoon and the knife,
Vive la compagne.

Chorus—Vive, etc.

And the cup shall be ready for whoever wins,
Vive la compagne;
We'll not refuse two, should there chance to be twins,
Vive la compagne.

Chorus—Vive, etc.

And when at Old Dartmouth our sons shall convene,
Vive la compagnie,
This tree which we've planted shall yet "wear the green,"
Vive la compagnie.
Chorus—Vive, etc.

And when from life's labors we all shall have passed,
Vive la Sixty-Eight;
Still here at our College this token shall last,
Vive la Sixty-Eight.

Chorus

Vive la, vive la, vive l'amour, vive la, vive la, vive l'amour,
Vive l'amour, vive l'amour, vive la Sixty-Eight.

Air—"Sparkling and bright"

Joyous we sing, in the circling ring,
Round the tree we now have planted,
Whose limbs shall rise to the azure skies,
If our heart-felt wish be granted.

Chorus

Then let this tree an emblem be
Of our love for our Alma Mater:
And may it tell how leal and well
We've stood a band of fraters.

In the grateful shade by its branches made,
May many dream in pleasure,
While the sunbeams pass o'er the verdant grass,
In gladsome summer measure.

Chorus

And if once more when years are o'er
Sixty-Eight's again united,
As they gather here may they drop a tear,
For the hopes which death has blighted.

Chorus

Still may this tree an emblem be, etc.

Air—" *As we go marching on*"

Four years of college life are drawing to an end,
And the ties which bind us here we soon, alas, must rend,
Although we met as strangers, we will part eternal friends,
As in life we go marching on.

We've attended recitation, when the bell was heard to ring;
Attended always prayers, when convenient to go in;
Have completed the curriculum and are learning now to sing,
As we go marching on.

We have climbed the hill of science, and have trod the stony road,
Have plodded long together, though some of us have rode;
We have kept at least in tether, and care not for the mode
As in college we journey along.

In Mem'ry of pleasures past and in hope of joys to be,
We've gathered here to plant, to-day, our class memorial tree;
May it flourish in the future, until even after we
Have ceased to go marching on.

Then, classmates, let us join in singing gladsome lays,
To the class of Sixty-Eight and our happy college days,
May the breezes in our class tree sing the same always,
As we go marching on.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

EXERCISES

FOR

COMMENCEMENT WEEK

1868

*July 19 & every day
thru July 23!*

SABBATH AFTERNOON, JULY 19

At 3.15 o'clock

Baccalaureate Discourse by President Smith

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 20

At 8 o'clock

Prize speaking, Junior and Sophomore Classes—six speakers from
each class

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 21

At 3 o'clock

Class Day

GEORGE BURRITT VANDERPOEL.....	Marshall
GEORGE ADAMS BLANCHARD.....	Orator
HENRY CLAY BLISS.....	Poet
FERNANDO CORTEZ HATHAWAY.....	Chronicler
AARON DAYTON CONDIT.....	Prophet
JOHN WARD PAGE.....	Address to the President
JOHN HERBERT TWOMBLY.....	Odist
FRANCIS MARION BENNETT.....	Farewell Address at the Tree

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 21

At 8 o'clock

Address before the Theological Society

REV. EDWARDS A. PARK, D.D., Andover Theological Seminary

WEDNESDAY FORENOON, JULY 22

At 10 o'clock

Address before the Phi Beta Kappa Society

HON. JAMES BARRETT, Woodstock, Vt.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

At 2.30 o'clock

Anniversary Exercises of the United Literary Societies

Address, EDWIN P. WHIPPLE, Esq., Boston, Mass.

Poem, CHARLES C. VAN ZANDT, Esq., Newport, R. I.

At 5 o'clock

Gymnastic Exhibition by the students under the direction of
Professor Welch.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

CLASS DAY EXERCISES

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1868

The Class will enter Church at 3 o'clock P. M.

Marshal. GEORGE V. VANDERPOEL, New York City

Prayer by President Smith

Music

Oration. G. A. BLANCHARD, Placerville, Cal.

Music

Poem. H. C. BLISS, Hartford, Vt.

Music

Address to the President. J. W. PAGE, Montpelier, Vt.

The Remaining Exercises near the "Old Pine"

Music

Chronicles. F. C. HATHAWAY, Hardwick, Vt.

Music

Prophecies. A. D. CONDIT, Terre Haute, Ind.

Ode. J. HERBERT TWOMBLY, Dover, N. H.

Farewell Address at the "Old Pine" F. M. BENNETT, Boston, Mass.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

ORDER OF EXERCISES

AT

COMMENCEMENT

JULY 23, 1868

Prayer

Music

1. Salutory Oration, in Latin
CHARLES FRANKLIN EMERSON, Chelmsford, Mass.
 2. English Oration. "The Progress of Liberalism in England"
JOHN KING LORD, Montpelier, Vt.
 3. Dissertation. "The Conservative Influence of the Bar"
HENRY SALTER CLARK, Manchester
 4. Forensic Disputation. "Has the History of the United States
Tended to Increase the Favor of Mankind for Republican
Institutions?"
WALTER HOWARD AYERS, Canterbury
COLIN REED WISE, Penfield, Ga.
 5. English Oration. "The Decline of Monarchy"
FERNANDO CORTEZ HATHAWAY, Hardwick, Vt.
- Music
6. English Oration. "The Fine Arts as an Element of National
Culture"
EUGENE BEAUHARNAIS GALE, North Haverhill
 7. Dissertation. "Pacification of Ireland"
ASA BROWN COOK, Marshall, Mich.
 8. English Oration. "Loyalty to Law as an Element of Free-
dom"
BENJAMIN MEAD HILL, Chatham

9. English Oration. "Public Honors in Different Ages"
DAVID ALLEN ANDERSON, Goffstown
10. Dissertation. "United Italy"
JOHN WARD PAGE, Montpelier, Vt.
Music
11. English Oration. "Exaltation of Rights above Duties"
FRANKLIN PARKER WOOD, Haverhill
12. Ethical Disputation. "Is a Written or an Unwritten Constitution Best for a Growing People?"
CHARLES MARION HOWE, Iowa City, Ia.
ELMER SMALL, Vassalborough, Me.
13. Dissertation. "The Future of Brazil"
HENRY ANDREW WISE, Penfield, Ga.
14. Philosophical Oration. "The Utilitarianism of Modern Science"
CASSIUS SAMUEL CAMPBELL, Windham
15. A Poem. "Without Haste, Without Rest"
EDWIN EVERETT SMITH, Hanover
Music
16. Literary Disputation. "Are Novels Valuable Aids to History?"
ERSKINE CHAMBERLIN CURTIS, Mount Vernon, O.
AMBROSE LOOMIS RANNEY, New York City
17. Dissertation. "The Undoers and the Undone"
FRANCIS MARION BENNETT, Freedom
18. English Oration, with the Valedictory Addresses. "Professional Enthusiasm"
CHARLES HENRY CHANDLER, New Ipswich
19. Oration.
MR. ERASTUS BARTON POWERS, Wareham, Mass.
(A Candidate for the Degree of Master of Arts.)
Music
Degrees Conferred
Music
Prayer

HONORS, PRIZES, AND CLUBS

HONORS FOR PLOTTING BOOKS ?

Sophomore Fall

First—COOK

Second—EMERSON

Third—CHANDLER

EDITORS

Aegis—Junior Year

Fall

NOYES

HUGHES

Spring

SHERMAN

CAMPBELL

Summer

GALE

HATHAWAY

Dartmouth—Senior Year

Fall

GALE

PAGE

AYERS

Spring

BLANCHARD

WOOD

LORD

Summer

HILL

CURTIS

HATHAWAY

MEMBERS OF PUBLISHING COMMITTEE OF "THE DARTMOUTH"

Junior Year

BLANCHARD

Senior Year

COOK

SPECIAL HONORS

Junior

JACKKNIFE

NOYES

WOODEN SPOON

NOYES

CLASS OFFICERS

There were no permanent officers during Freshman and Sophomore years, except a treasurer. Sherman held this office Freshman Fall, and Campbell the rest of these two years. Junior year a full organization was made.

Junior Year

Fall	Spring	Summer
President—VANDERPOEL	SMITH	BLANCHARD
Vice-President—BURBANK	WOOD	CUSHING
Secretary—MERRILL	AYERS	PAGE
Treasurer—CAMPBELL	CAMPBELL	LORD
Historian—HUGHES	HUGHES	HUGHES

Senior Year

Fall	Spring	Summer
President—BENNETT	CONDIT	SMALL
Vice-President—COCHRAN	CURTIS	COCHRAN
Secretary—NOYES	BLAISDELL	CURTIS
Treasurer—LORD	CAMPBELL	ANDERSON
Historian—NOYES	NOYES	NOYES

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY SPEAKERS

Junior	Senior
AYERS	CAMPBELL
BLANCHARD	HUGHES
WOOD	PAGE

DIVISION OFFICERS

Surveying—Sophomore Fall

	Directors	Registers
First Division	AYERS	ANDERSON
Second Division	CHANDLER	CAMPBELL
Third Division	EMERSON	CUSHING
Fourth Division	HATHAWAY	LORD
Fifth Division	SHERMAN	SMITH

MONITORS

BLISS—Freshman and Sophomore Years
 GEORGE—Junior Fall
 GALE—Junior Spring
 TWOMBLY—Junior Summer and Senior Year

GYMNASTICS

Captains

Junior—BLANCHARD

Senior—BLISS

Instructor (Senior Year)—EMERSON

JUNIOR EXHIBITION

Latin Oration.	CHANDLER
Greek Oration.	<u>EMERSON</u>
Philosophic Oration.	CAMPBELL
Philosophic Oration.	WHITE
English Oration.	HILL*
English Oration.	GALE
English Oration.	SHERMAN
English Oration.	LORD
Political Disputation.	{ NOYES ANDERSON
Ethical Disputation	{ WOOD AYERS
Poem	SMITH
Dissertation	HATHAWAY
Dissertation.	MERRILL†

CLASS DAY

Orator	BLANCHARD
Poet	BLISS
Marshall.	VANDERPOEL
Chronicler	HATHAWAY
Prophet	CONDIT
Address to the President.	PAGE
Address at the Pine.	BENNETT
Odist	TWOMBLY

COMMENCEMENT

English Oration, with Valedictory Addresses.	CHANDLER
Salutatory, in Latin.	<u>EMERSON</u>
Philosophical Oration.	CAMPBELL
English Oration.	HILL
English Oration.	GALE

* Called home and did not speak.

† Left college and did not speak.

English Oration.....	WOOD
English Oration.....	LORD
English Oration.....	ANDERSON
English Oration.....	HATHAWAY
Ethical Disputation.....	HOWE and SMALL
Forensic Disputation.....	AYERS and NOYES*
Literary Disputation.....	CURTIS and RANNEY
Poem.....	SMITH
Dissertation.....	BENNETT
Dissertation.....	CLARK
Dissertation.....	COOK
Dissertation.....	C. R. WISE†
Dissertation.....	H. A. WISE
Dissertation.....	PAGE

* Excused by request.

† Took Noyes' place.

PRIZE SPEAKERS

Sophomore	Junior
AYERS	BLANCHARD
BLISS	CLARK
COOK	CONDIT
*LORD	†COOK
†PAGE	GALE
‡PARKHURST	*HUGHES

PRIZES FOR ENGLISH COMPOSITION

Senior Summer

First—AYERS

Second—CHANDLER

CHESS CLUB

Members

ANDERSON	CURTIS	HALE
BLISS	EMERSON	LORD
CONDIT	GALE	SHERMAN
		SMITH

* First Prize.

† Second Prize.

‡ Appointed but did not speak.

Officers—Junior Year

President	<u>EMERSON</u>
Vice-President	<u>CURTIS</u>
Secretary	LORD
Treasurer	SHERMAN

COLLEGE BASEBALL CLUB

Officers

Vice-President, Junior	LORD
Treasurer, Junior	<u>EMERSON</u>
Treasurer, Sophomore	LORD

COLLEGE NINES

First Nine

CLARK—Senior	Second Base
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Second Nine

CLARK—Junior	Second Base
HALE—Senior	Third Base

'68 CLUB

Officers—Junior

President	VANDERPOEL
Vice-President, BURBANK (Fall)	WISE, C. R. (Summer)
Treasurer	LORD
Secretary, MERRILL (Fall)	HATHAWAY (Summer)

Officers—Senior

President	BLISS
Vice-President, Sherman (Fall)	TWOMBLY (Summer)
Treasurer	COCHRAN
Secretary	HALE

FIRST NINE

Junior

Captain—EMERSON, c.

COOK, p.	BLANCHARD, s.
CLARK, 1b.	HALE, l.f.
BURBANK, 2b.	BLISS, c.f.
LORD, 3b.	CUSHING, r.f.

Senior

Captain—PAGE, 2b.

LORD, c.	COCHRAN, s.
BLANCHARD, p.	SMALL, l.f.
SHERMAN, 1b.	WISE, C. R. c.f.
HATHAWAY 2b	BLISS, r.f.
HALE, 3b.	

SOCIETIES, PUBLIC AND SECRET

PUBLIC LITERARY SOCIETIES

Members

Social Friends

ANDERSON
 BARTLETT, F. W.
 BENNETT
 BLANCHARD
 BURBANK
 CHANDLER
 COCHRAN
 CONDIT
EMERSON
 GALE
 GEORGE
 HATHAWAY
 LORD
 NOYES
 PARKHURST
 RANNEY
 SMALL
 SMITH
 VANDERPOEL
 WHITE
 WISE, C. R.

United Fraternity

AYERS
 BARTLETT, D. T.
 BLAISDELL
 BLISS
 CAMPBELL
 CLARK
 COOK
 CUSHING
 CURTIS
 HALE
 HILL
 HOWE
 HUGHES
 MERRILL
 PAGE
 SHERMAN
 TWOMBLY
 WISE, H. A.
 WOOD

Officers

Social Friends

BLANCHARD
 CHANDLER
EMERSON

Presidents—Senior

Fall
 Spring
 Summer

United Fraternity

AYERS
 BLISS
 WISE, H. A.

Vice-Presidents—Junior

NOYES

Fall

CAMPBELL

EMERSON

Spring

WISE, H. A.

CHANDLER

Summer

WOOD

Secretaries—Junior

BURBANK

Fall

LORD

Spring

CUSHING

GALE

Summer

CAMPBELL

Executive Committee

EMERSON

Senior

WISE, H. A.

CHANDLER

Junior

CAMPBELL

HATHAWAY

Sophomore

WOOD

Auditors—Senior

SMITH

SHERMAN

GALE

TWOMBLY

Treasurers—Junior

HATHAWAY

WOOD

Librarians—Senior

HATHAWAY

BLISS

Assistant Librarians—Senior

NOYES

COOK

PUBLIC EXHIBITION—SENIOR FALL

*Social Friends**United Fraternity**Orators*

HATHAWAY

WISE, H. A.

Disputants

CHANDLER

BLISS

Poet

WHITE

PHILOTECHNIC SOCIETY—CHANDLER SCIENTIFIC

BALDWIN, H. C.	MARTIN, J. H.
BEEDE, S. F.	MORSE, C. W.
CHILDS, C. B.	PARKER, G. L.
DANIELS, F. W.	PARKER, W. S.
ELA, R. E.	PATTERSON, W. W.
LYON, F. M.	WOODMAN, W. C.
MACMURPHY, J. G.	

THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Members

ANDERSON	*COCHRAN	RANNEY
AYERS	CONDIT	SHERMAN
*BLANCHARD	EMERSON	SMITH
CAMPBELL	—HOWE	WOOD
CHANDLER	LORD	

Officers

Presidents—Senior

CAMPBELL—Fall	CONDIT—Summer
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Vice-Presidents—Junior

SHERMAN—Fall	ANDERSON—Spring	CHANDLER—Summer
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Recording Secretaries—Junior

CONDIT—Fall	AYERS—Spring	SMITH—Summer
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Executive Committee—Senior

CHANDLER	WOOD	SHERMAN
SMITH	ANDERSON	

Corresponding Secretary—Senior..... WOOD

Treasurer—Junior CAMPBELL

Auditor—Senior..... CONDIT

SOCIETY OF INQUIRY

Members

ANDERSON	EMERSON	LORD
AYERS	—GALE	*SMITH
*BLANCHARD	HOWE	WHITE
CAMPBELL	HUGHES	WOOD
CHANDLER		

* Withdrew.

Officers

President—Senior	CHANDLER
Vice-President—Junior	ANDERSON
Recording Secretary—Junior	EMERSON
Librarian—Junior	HUGHES

Executive Committee

CAMPBELL—Senior	CHANDLER—Junior	ANDERSON—Sophomore
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Auditors—Sophomore

SMITH

WOOD

HANDEL SOCIETY

Members

GALE

Officers

President—Senior	} GALE
Second Censor—Junior	
Third Censor—Sophomore	

SECRET SOCIETIES

Psi Upsilon

BLISS	GALE	WHITE
CONDIT	PARKHURST	WOOD

Kappa Kappa Kappa

AYERS	CLARK	HILL
BARTLETT, D. T.	CUSHING	SHERMAN
BARTLETT, F. W.	HATHAWAY	VANDERPOEL
BLANCHARD		

Alpha Delta Phi

ANDERSON	COOK	HALE
BURBANK	CURTIS	HUGHES
CHANDLER	EMERSON	SMITH
COCHRAN		

Delta Kappa Epsilon

CAMPBELL	SMALL	WISE, C. R.
MERRILL	TWOMBLY	WISE, H. A.
NOYES		

FRESHMAN SOCIETIES

Kappa Sigma Epsilon

ANDERSON	COOK	HUGHES
BARTLETT, D. T.	CUSHING	PAGE
BARTLETT, F. W.	GEORGE	TWOMBLY
BURBANK	HALE	VANDERPOEL
COCHRAN	HATHAWAY	

Delta Kappa

AYERS	CONDIT	PARKHURST
BLANCHARD	<u>EMERSON</u>	SHERMAN
BLISS	HILL	WHITE
CAMPBELL	MERRILL	WOOD
CHANDLER	NOYES	

CHANDLER SCIENTIFIC

Phi Zeta Mu

BALDWIN, H. C.	MARTIN, J. H.
CHILDS, C. B.	MELENDY, C. F.
DANIELS, F. W.	MORSE, C. W.
ELA, R. E.	PARKER, G. L.
HIGGINS, M. P.	PARKER, W. S.
LYON, F. M.	PATTERSON, W. W.
MACMURPHY, J. G.	RICHARDSON, G. H.

Vitruvian

BEEDE, S. F.	PARDEE, B. S.
BLISS, H. C.	ROBINSON, W. H.
DALLY, G. W.	WOODMAN, W. C.
HASTINGS, G. C.	YANCEY, A. N.

GRADUATE SOCIETY

Phi Beta Kappa

ANDERSON	<u>EMERSON</u>	HOWE
AYERS	GALE	LORD
CAMPBELL	HATHAWAY	WOOD
CHANDLER	HILL	

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF GRADUATES

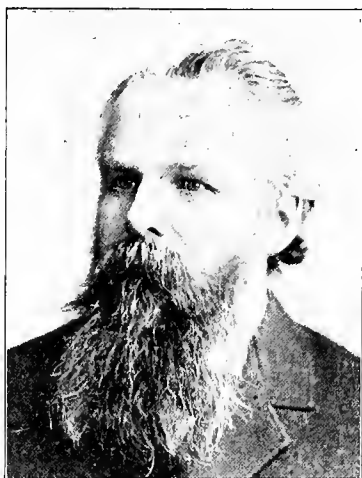
DAVID ALLEN ANDERSON

The son of Levi and Nancy S. (Davidson) Anderson, was born in Brookline, N. H., April 19, 1840. The three other children of his parents died in childhood or youth.

At the age of seventeen he went to Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N. H., to prepare for college, and attended that school at



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intervals for six years, being often obliged to be absent in order to earn money. During five years of his school and college attendance he taught at various places in the winter terms. He had been trained to the trade of a cooper, and followed the trade at intervals to aid him in meeting his expenses.

After graduation from college he adopted the profession of teaching for some years in the following schools:—Great Falls, N. H., High School; Rochester, N. H., High School; Appleton Academy, Mont Vernon, N. H.; Bolton, Mass., public schools; Newton Collegiate Institute, Newton, N. J.; Millstone, N. J.

public schools; and, in 1879, became principal of Drury Academy, North Adams, Mass.

He was married, June 28, 1881, to Sarah L. Fairchild of Salem, N. Y., who survives him. There were no children born of this marriage.

The following is quoted from a letter from Mrs. Anderson: "In 1883, wearied with teaching, he bought a book and stationery business in North Adams, which he continued to the close of his life, . . . always interested in educational work and always an honored member of the school board. . . . Honored in many ways in our little city, he stood for everything high and noble, and he lived a blameless, spotless life."

The following is quoted from a letter recently received from a prominent man in North Adams:

Mr. David A. Anderson was principal of Drury High School, North Adams, for many years and many pupils who graduated during his administration are now serving as teachers in our schools. Several of our prominent citizens were privileged to profit by his instruction,—doctors, lawyers, mechanics, etc.—and they one and all remember him as a man whose moral and religious influence, supplementing what he taught, made what he was and what he did an important factor in their lives.

I knew Mr. Anderson for more than fifteen years as one of our honored business men, a member of the School Board, and a worthy citizen. He was an earnest Christian worker, a courteous gentleman, a friend to every one in need, and a man of ripe scholarly attainments.

He died January 1, 1907, in North Adams, Mass., where his widow still lives.

WALTER HOWARD AYERS

The son of Joseph and Lucy C. (Emery) Ayers, was born in Canterbury, N. H., April 26, 1845. Jeremiah E. (Dartmouth '63) and Henry C. (Dartmouth '64) were his brothers, and he had three sisters, Jennie H., Mattie E., and Lucy C. He prepared for college at New Hampton, N. H., and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., graduating at the latter in 1864.

In the following September he entered Dartmouth as one of the original twenty-eight members of the class, and remained through the course, though he was absent teaching school a part of each

year, as was the custom in those days; he taught in Chichester, Franklin, and Lyme, N. H. After graduation he spent three years in the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, preaching vacations in Maine and New Hampshire, and graduated in 1871.

In 1878, he gave the following account of his past ten years: "Preached four years East, two years in Vermont and two in New Hampshire (Lebanon); spent two years in Eclectic Theological study in Chicago and in travel in Europe, and have been settled pastor one year in the West, over the Congregational Church of this city, Hudson, Wis. (1878)." This quotation is from the last letter received by your secretary, though a few years later there was received from Belvidere, N. J., a printed list of "Gospel Sermons" with the following heading, "Rev. W. H. Ayers, the pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, N. J., will deliver a course of twelve sermons to his congregation on Sunday evenings, upon the following gospel themes:

1. Man's Need of a Divine Revelation.
 2. The Divine Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures.
 3. The Deity of Jesus Christ.
- Etc.

Later another list of a second course of twelve sermons was received. Since then nothing has been heard directly from him; he evidently does not wish to reply, as repeated requests for information have been sent him. Your secretary, however, has frequently heard indirectly about him from mutual friends on the Pacific slope, and quotes from two letters received.

Written to a friend, graduate of Dartmouth, residing in San Francisco.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 25, 1906.

. . . I feel very grateful to you, my dear sir, for what you did for me in the time of my extremity. My heart aches for the thousands of suffering ones in San Francisco. How I wish I could help them all as you helped me! I shall always have pleasant thoughts of you, my dear good friend, and I do hope and pray that we may meet in the spirit world and that there our friendship begun in old Kimball Union Academy and old Dartmouth may be perpetuated amid the higher and the nobler companionships of the redeemed ones of earth. . . .

April 14, 1913.

. . . He gave up the ministry several years ago and since then has been very reticent as to his whereabouts and his business. He was agent for *Collier's Magazine* for a time and may be now.

He has never married. I wish very much that I could give you more definite and more favorable information as to his life and work,—but I cannot. While in the ministry he was very able as a sermoniser but deficient as a pastor, I think, and was not satisfied to remain for any length of time in one place, but would resign and leave a church when it did not suit him in every particular, and thus would move from one place to another instead of settling down to hard work and patient effort, much to the regret and disappointment of his friends. . . .

The following is quoted from a letter received in answer to an inquiry in one of his places of residence. The question asked by my correspondent was: "Why Mr. Ayers left the church so soon." Answer; "Deacon —— thought he played croquet too much with Miss ——." "It seems that he was rather flippant—quite dudish in dress—paid more attention to the girls of the parish than to the Deacons and so was not a 'fit.' I knew him well, and I always liked him, but I was not a country Deacon."

I regret that I cannot give his present post-office address, as the last one given in the General Catalogue of 1910–11, Los Angeles, Cal., is not sufficient to have letters reach him; he is moving about from place to place, according to my latest information from California.

HORACE CLARK BALDWIN

The son of David and Amanda M. (Hobbs) Baldwin, was born in Nashua, N. H., January 21, 1848. William H. (Dartmouth '62) was his brother.

He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and entered the Chandler Scientific Department the second term of Freshman year. After graduation from college he became a civil engineer, and first practised his profession in the Civil Engineering Departments of the cities of Flushing, N. Y., and Yonkers, N. Y.

In 1872 he married Mary Louise Roemer of Flushing, N. Y.

In 1879 he went to Santa Fé, N. M., to take charge of the office of the Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad. From there he removed to Las Vegas, N. M., and thence, in August 1881, to Gunnison, Colo., where he had charge of track-laying in the Black Canon on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. He was soon

back at Las Vegas, N. M., and, in 1883-84, at Chihuahua, N. M., where he had charge of foundations for iron bridges on the north end of the Mexican Central Railroad. He left Chihuahua in October, 1884, after the railroad was connected with the City of Mexico, and returned to Flushing; the climate not agreeing with him, he went to Yonkers in August, 1885, and was associated with his brother, William H., in the Water Department of that city. He spent the winter of 1887-88 in Aiken, S. C., in search of health, but in May, 1888, he returned to Yonkers where he died June 17, 1888. He left no children, but Mrs. Baldwin still resides in Yonkers, N. Y.

SAMUEL FOLSOM BEEDE

The son of John and Eliza (Roberts) Beede, was born in Dover, N. H., February 16, 1840.

James R. (Dartmouth '71) is his brother.

He fitted for college at Dover (N. H.) High School and Phillips Exeter Academy.

He had three years' military service during the Civil War, in Company K, Fourteenth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers. Being wounded at Cedar Creek, he was in a hospital in Philadelphia for six months.

He entered the Chandler Scientific Department the first term of Sophomore year. After graduation he became a teacher, and all of his experience was in the West, except three years, when he taught at Highland Military Academy, Worcester, Mass. For eight years he was principal of one of the ward schools in Racine, Wis.; for two years he was superintendent of the public schools of Grand Forks, N. D. Other important positions were at Redfield, S. D., Brownsvalley, Fairmont, Hopkins, and Grand Marais, Minn.

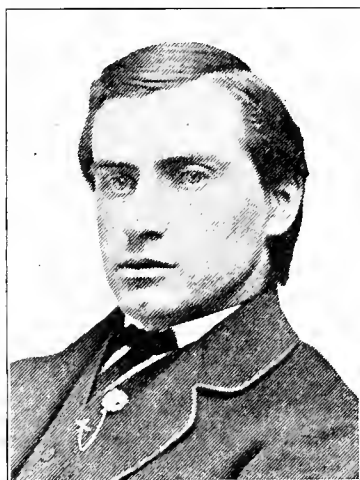
In 1874 he married Belle Remington, who survives him, as do also two sons and a daughter—Henry R., born October 2, 1875; Thad S., born October 19, 1878, and Ethel R., born November 14, 1881.

He died December 12, 1908, of apoplexy at the Minnesota Soldiers' Home in Minneapolis.

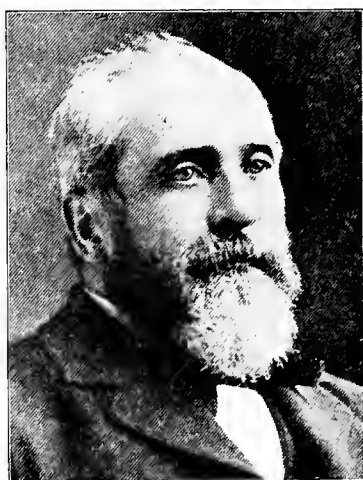
FRANCIS MARION BENNETT

The son of Joseph and Mary H. (Warren) Bennett, was born in Effingham Falls, N. H., September 2, 1844. Left an orphan, and without brothers or sisters, at the age of ten he was under the guardianship of a sister of his father. He grew up in a farming community, and early learned to work and to take care of himself.

He prepared for college at academies in Effingham, N. H., Parsonsfield, and North Bridgton, Me. He entered Waterville College in the fall of 1864 and remained until the spring term of 1867 when



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he came to Dartmouth. While at Waterville and at Dartmouth he taught school winters to help defray the expenses of a college course; during his stay at Dartmouth he wrote to a friend, "It was a great undertaking for one circumstanced as I was to go through college, but now I am thankful that I have taken this course, for an educated man in these times has but little to fear for success if he properly makes use of his acquirements"; and later he wrote, "I am bound to go through college, cost what it may, if I don't graduate till I am thirty."

Immediately after graduation he was appointed master of St. John's High School at Evansville, Ind., but the climate did not

agree with him, he remained only a year, returned East and became an assistant teacher in the Portland (Me.) High School. Two years later he was appointed master of the Athens Grammar School, Weymouth, Mass.

Upon leaving Weymouth he entered the Law School of Boston University from which he graduated in 1875. He practised law in Boston four years, and then, owing to ill health, removed to a farm which he purchased in Hollis, Me.

In 1878 he married Arvilla A. Bennett, who survives. Their only child was an adopted daughter.

During his long residence in Hollis he held many important town and county offices, and was twice Representative to the State Legislature. He gradually built up a substantial law business, dealing largely with the care of estates. He also manifested some mechanical talent, and once superintended the rebuilding of three bridges.

He died of heart disease in Hollis, Me., June 30, 1912.

Mrs. Bennett, carrying out an expressed wish of her husband, has provided for a thousand-dollar scholarship bearing his name for the College.

KIMBALL FOSTER BLAISDELL

The son of Benjamin F. and Clarissa J. Kimball, was born in Goffstown, N. H., November 3, 1843.

He prepared for college at Pembroke, N. H., and entered Dartmouth with the Class of 1864. June 24, 1862 he enlisted in Co. B. 7th Squadron R. I. Cavalry; upon expiration of his term of service he returned to his class (1864) in the fall of 1862, but in the Spring of 1863 he enlisted in the Navy, remaining about eighteen month, serving on U. S. S. "Ohio" and "Vermont." He re-entered college, but withdrew after completing three years' work. In September 1867 he re-entered Dartmouth and took his senior year with the class of 1868.

The following is taken from the Decennial Report:—"He commenced the study of law with David Steele, Esq., of Goffstown, N. H., soon after graduation; during the year 1869 he went West and canvassed for books in Minnesota and vicinity; he soon returned to the East to pursue his legal studies, and nothing more was heard from him till the sad intelligence came that he was in the

Asylum for the Insane in Concord, N. H. The following facts are from a letter received from the officers of the Asylum: 'Mr. B. was admitted here March 12, 1874; his friends had noticed some mental disorder for four years previous to his committal here, although at this time he was pursuing his law studies at Cambridge; no cause assigned except hard study. This is the first attack. His present condition is not hopeful. His disease is chronic mania, with delusions, passing into dementia.' "

From a more recent letter from the officers of the Asylum is taken the following:—"Kimball Foster Blaisdell was admitted on the 12th of March, 1874. He came from Goffstown; his age at that time was given as 31; he was single, and a student. The cause of his insanity was said to be 'heredity.' He proved to be quite deluded, and before his death became wholly demented. He undoubtedly had an organic degenerative disease of the brain tissue. He died on the 23d of June, 1890, from 'exhaustion from organic brain disease.' "

GEORGE ADAMS BLANCHARD

The son of George G. and Philinda A. (Keyes) Blanchard, was born in Clarence, N. Y., April 15, 1848.

His father removed to California, and he received most of his preparation for college in Eldorado in that state.

After graduation he went to Buffalo, N. Y., studied law in a law office there and, at the same time, was deputy clerk in the Superior Court of Buffalo. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1869. In 1870 he returned to California and, in 1871, by invitation of Attorney-General John L. Love, took the position of assistant attorney-general in his office in Sacramento. He continued in that position for four years and, much of the time, was acting attorney-general.

In 1875 he opened a law office in partnership with Judge W. C. Van Fleet, who writes as follows:

I was associated in the practice of the law with Mr. Blanchard from 1876 to the latter part of 1879, and came to know him well. He was not only a man of fine educational attainments, but of more than ordinary natural abilities and of high ideals; and I have always entertained the belief that, had he lived out the allotted span, he would have fulfilled the higher promise afforded by his

brief career. The public places he occupied he filled with honor and distinction. During his incumbency of the office of assistant attorney-general of the state, although quite young, he sustained the burden of presenting to the Supreme Court many of the most important causes passing through the office, and early earned the confidence and respect of that tribunal by reason of the thorough and painstaking character of his arguments. As district attorney of his county he made an efficient, conscientious and successful prosecuting officer at a time when those qualities were especially demanded. It was during his incumbency that the somewhat celebrated murder case of *The People vs. Dye and Anderson* was tried. The case was unique in criminal annals by reason of



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the somewhat remarkable motive for the crime as developed at the trial. . . . It was through the untiring efforts of Mr. Blanchard that the two perpetrators who were apprehended were convicted and executed.

Mr. Blanchard subsequently became Judge of the Superior Court of Colusa County by appointment of the Governor to fill a vacancy, and served two years.

In 1877 he published a book entitled "Law of Mines, Minerals and Mining Water Rights," which is often referred to as an authority.

In 1882 he returned to Sacramento and formed a partnership with Judge Amos P. Catlin and continued the practice of law till

his death. His record on the bench and at the bar placed him in the front rank of the legal profession.

On January 17, 1877, he was married, in Sacramento, to Miss Annie Louisa Hatch, who, with two sons, Frederick Winslow and Leslie, survive him. Another son, Ralph Livingston, died in 1886.

He died February 18, 1893, in Sacramento, Cal. Mrs. Blanchard still resides in Sacramento.

HENRY CLAY BLISS

The son of Lucien B. and Nancy M. (Folger) Bliss, was born in Norwich, Vt., May 5, 1846.

The following account of his life is taken from Alumni Notes in *The Dartmouth* of October 23, 1903:

He was educated in the public schools of Norwich, and worked his way through Dartmouth College, teaching in district schools, and was graduated in 1868. He was graduated at the Columbian University Law School in Washington in 1870, and afterward studied law with Stearns & Knowlton, being admitted to the Hampden County Bar in 1874. He was later associated with Judge E. B. Maynard in the law firm of Maynard & Bliss. Afterward he went to Washington and was employed by the government in the revision of the United States statutes. He also practised law for some time in Washington, but was taken ill with brain fever about twenty years ago and gave up his practice there and went to Springfield. For a period of nearly five years, from October, 1887, until April, 1891, he was assistant attorney-general under Attorney-Generals Waterman and Pillsbury. Among the important suits he conducted were the Western Union tax cases, in which the State recovered nearly \$100,000; the Buzzards Bay fishing case, for his conduct of which he was recommended by Mr. Waterman and others for the position of counsel for the government in the Bering Sea controversy; the Williamstown bond case, and the Fitchburg Railroad cases, which were closely contested, and from which the State recovered over \$100,000. He scored another notable victory in the matter of the rental of the Southern Vermont Railroad, his refusal to compromise eventually saving the State more than \$100,000. He resigned, after serving for a time under Attorney-General Pillsbury, and returned to Springfield.

Mr. Bliss's public career began again in 1894, when he was elected to the Legislature from West Springfield, and again in 1895 he was re-elected to the House. He was nominated for the Senate in 1895, but was defeated. He was again nominated in 1901, and defeated D. J. Driscoll of Chicopee. He was a candidate for a

second term in the Senate the following year, but local influence carried the day for the Holyoke candidate, Thomas J. Dillon.

Mr. Bliss had always taken a lively interest in tree culture. He had planted more than 1,000 trees by the roadside, most of these at his own expense, and many of them with his own hands. He had been tree warden for his town since the law created the office for places of that size. He had held many offices in his town, and at the time of his death he was chairman of the Republican town committee. He had often been moderator of town meetings, was



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one of the founders of the fire department, and at various times had served as engineer of the department, member of the school board, and agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The receivership of the Bay State Beneficiary Association was the last important work which Mr. Bliss undertook. The case was a complicated one, extending over a number of years, in which the business had come under various managements, and required great labor and intelligence in its disentangling. The receivers had settled with one management, and were well on the way toward the completion of the case when Mr. Bliss's illness overtook him.

He died September 29, 1903, in Northampton, Mass.

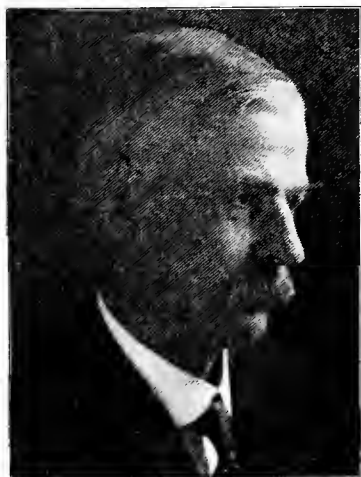
He never married.

CASSIUS SAMUEL CAMPBELL

The son of Samuel and Lydia (Crowell) Campbell, was born November 19, 1845, in Windham, N. H., originally a part of Londonderry; his first ancestor on the paternal side in America was Henry Campbell who emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in the New Hampshire town of the same name. The subject of this sketch first attended the public schools in his native town and then entered Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H., with a



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college career in view; he entered Dartmouth in September, 1864, and graduated with honors in July, 1868. After graduation he went to Minnesota where he became superintendent of the public schools in Hastings. In 1878 he wrote, "I struck root as soon as I came here, having lived within 400 feet of where I am now writing ever since August, 1868. My first work was to organize a system of graded schools." The thoroughness and faithfulness of his work may be inferred from the following, written by a professor in the State University: "By reputation you have in your care and of your making, one of the best high schools in the state, if not the best." A year or so later the state superintendent of schools



REUNION OF '68 AT HANOVER, JUNE 24, 1913

W. S. PARKER and CAMPBELL
ON EMERSON'S LAWN

stated in addressing a teacher's institute at St. Paul, that Hastings had the best high school in the state.

He next became principal of the high school in the city of St. Paul, holding the same for five years, when he resigned and returned to his native New Hampshire to teach in the McCollom Institute, Mont Vernon.

I copy the following from the History of Mont Vernon, "The school flourished with new vigor under Professor Campbell's all-round ability, and his pervasive energy and enthusiasm. Everybody liked him, and his rare acquirements and ability made a lasting impression. . . . He did as good work as the school had ever known. . . . Especially did he set about putting the school building and its equipment in order."

In 1888 he became a member of the faculty of his alma mater, Pinkerton Academy, and in this he continued with the teaching of mathematics and physics as his special departments, until his voluntary retirement from teaching in 1909.

On becoming a resident of Derry, Mr. Campbell at once displayed a practical interest in good citizenship by actively supporting ideas and suggestions that culminated in lighting streets, the laying of sidewalks, planting trees, and like improvements for the public weal.

He was a charter member of the Derry Water-Works Co. and held the office of superintendent for several years; he supported zealously the building of the Chester & Derry Electric Street Railway and was president of the company for many years; since retiring from active work as teacher he is devoting his time and energy to the best interests of the citizens of Derry in material, intellectual and religious matters.

On August 30, 1869, he married Miss L. L. Ashley, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, whom he met as a teacher in Hastings, Minn.; they have four children: George A., B.S. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, A.B., A.M., and Ph.D. from Harvard; he is research engineer of the American Telegraph and Telephone Co. of New York. Arthur F., A.B. Dartmouth 1895, now sub-master in the South Boston High School; Francena L., A.B. Mt. Holyoke, and graduate year at Columbia University; Percy F., B.S. Harvard, and now with the General Electric Co., Newark, N. J.

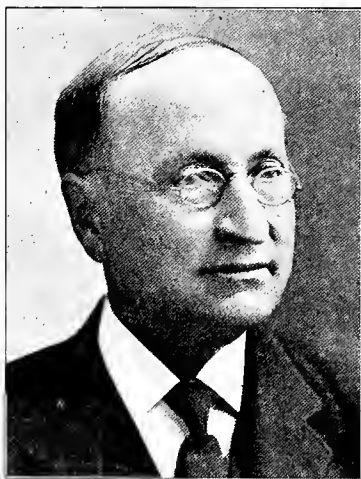
CHARLES HENRY CHANDLER

The son of James and Nancy (White) Chandler, was born in New Ipswich, N. H., October 25, 1840. He was the youngest of six children, and the last survivor of the six, although two others were living until within about three months of his own death.

Charles Henry Chandler was of the seventh generation, counting as of the first generation Roger Chandler, who was a young man living in Concord, Mass., in 1658. Roger Chandler of the fourth



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generation moved to New Ipswich about 1766. The Chandlers, both of Concord, Mass., and of New Ipswich, were active in the responsibilities of the Revolution and were members of the Committees of correspondence and safety, etc.

The following facts are largely quoted from a sketch of his life recently received from his son:

After completing the work offered in the district school, he spent his time for a few years . . . in the usual farm work, until, when eighteen years old, he spent his first term in attendance at Appleton Academy, then under the direction of Prof. E. T. Quimby; from this he gained a new purpose in life. . . . From that time until he entered Dartmouth College at the age of

twenty-four, he was either in attendance at the academy or teaching some one of the neighboring district schools, . . . or teaching in the academy, of which he was acting principal during the absence of Professor Quimby during a great part of the year 1864.

During his attendance at Dartmouth College, he also taught school each winter in one of the New Ipswich or other state schools. He entered Dartmouth College (several months late, on account of his duties at Appleton Academy), as a member of the Class of 1868, and graduated as valedictorian.

On August 17, 1868, he married Eliza Francena Dwinnell of Ashburnham, Mass. . . . She died at Ripon, Wis., October 28, 1894.

The year following his graduation he was principal of Meriden Academy, New Hampshire; the year and two-thirds following that, principal of St. Johnsbury Academy, Vt. In the spring of 1871, at the close of the winter term, he went as professor of physics and chemistry to Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. He remained there, with subsequent transfer to work in physics and mathematics, until the summer of 1881. Then he went to Ripon College, Ripon, Wis., where he worked for twenty-five years. At Ripon College, after a short time as professor of physics and chemistry and a longer period of mathematics and physics, his title became professor of mathematics and astronomy until his retirement as professor emeritus on the Carnegie Foundation in June, 1906.

At Ripon College he was for years secretary of the faculty, and for a long period was also registrar; his hand was active in shaping the growth of the college, as it advanced from a struggling home-missionary school of a young state, the greater portion of whose students were still in the sub-freshman grade, to its present position as one of the well-accredited small colleges of the West. . . .

During the summer of 1906, a few weeks after his retirement from active work on the Ripon faculty, he was summoned unexpectedly to New England by an accident to his sister, who was a resident of New Ipswich, but had been partially paralyzed by a fall while visiting at Shirley. She was nineteen years older than he, and had almost filled the place of a mother to him, and it devolved on him to see that she was cared for with whatever comfort might be possible. Hence, instead of merely having a few lengthy and pleasant visits in New England the succeeding years, as he had planned, he was held at New Ipswich, except for short absences of a few weeks, the remaining years of his life.

After his settling down to a stay at New Ipswich of indefinite duration, at the suggestion of the local historical society, he undertook the compilation of the history of New Ipswich, an avocation which was in accord with a favorite pursuit of his, the study of history and genealogy. . . .

His sister died at the end of November, 1911. After her death

he gave much of his time to the completion of his work on the town history which he expected to finish in a few weeks, and then he hoped to make his home with his son in the West.

In March, 1912, he commenced a trip to several towns in Massachusetts to consult records to fill up gaps in his history, when suddenly, on March 29, he was stricken with heart failure in Leominster, Mass., and his spirit passed on. Memorial services were held in June, 1912, at New Ipswich Appleton Academy which he dearly loved, and for which he had done much, at which Dr. J. L. Hildreth, Dartmouth '64 and C. F. Emerson, Dartmouth '68, spoke for the town and college respectively, and both for the academy.

Mr. Chandler leaves two children; Elwyn F., professor of mathematics, University of North Dakota, graduate of Ripon in 1894, and Edith B., professor of modern languages, Tabor College, Iowa, graduate of Ripon in 1904.

CURTIS BENSON CHILDS

The son of Warren S. and Sarah T. (Lane) Childs, was born August 23, 1845, in Henniker, N. H. Attending the district school and Henniker Academy whenever it was in session, he adopted, at eighteen, the habit, common to many young men of that time, of teaching district school in the winter "to help out"; he entered the class of 1868, Chandler Department, at the beginning of the second term, sophomore year.

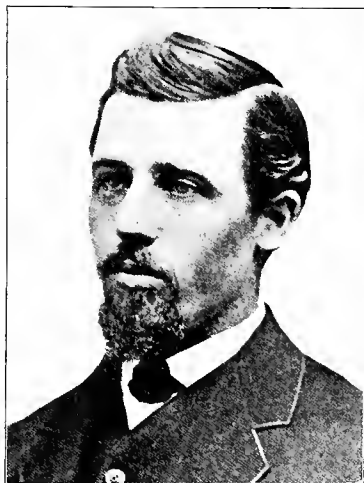
In 1893 he wrote in reply to an enquiry for statistics, "I am sorry to report that in the matter of children I am a total failure. Until the year 1890 I struggled along alone, admiring other people's wives and children, but totally neglecting my own best interests. In that year I succeeded in securing a wife worth waiting for, but it seemed rather late to take up the new occupation of training a family of children."

In answer to a request for a sketch of his life-work he wrote in April, 1913, "The enclosed obituary will not be found very entertaining nor instructive reading, but the dryness of the subject will be its own apology."

Thinking that civil engineering offered the most promising panacea for the allurements of the poor house, he, in August, 1868, went to Iowa where, under the direction of Gerry of '65, and J. S. Cameron of '63, he surveyed the black mud and the scrub-oak wilder-

ness of southeastern Iowa. After a year of this he went to the plains of western Kansas and Colorado, then a region beyond the frontier of civilization, a region claimed by the Indian, the antelope, and the coyote. The location and building of the Kansas Pacific Railroad from Fort Riley to Denver involved some bloody work and the contest for possession of the country between the savage Cheyenne and Arapahoe natives and the more savage white men, who represented civilization and progress, was typical of an era that has taken its place in history.

The teachers of the men of '68 were radically different in their methods from the mild-mannered Professor Woodman, and the ethics presented by the pioneers of the plains were certainly an advance upon those of Professor Noyes.



AT GRADUATION



RECENT

The era of railroading between 1868 and 1876, which was a fierce contest between the promoter and the empty treasury, relieved by an occasional sale of bonds, furnished rich and varied experiences to your classmate as well as an intimate personal acquaintance with the geography of Missouri, the Indian Territory and northern Texas. Three years of the climate of Texas and Red River swamps induced a visit to the old farm in New Hampshire which has lasted now thirty-seven years.

These years in retrospect seem uneventful in the extreme. The labors of the farm and other local occupations have always left time in every week for extended and varied reading which has kept the mind in many respects as young and fresh as in '68.

Having sought no official positions, political or other, the name

of Childs has not been heralded beyond the limits of New Hampshire, but we can hope that his local influence has not been morally injurious.

The last ten years has called for a large amount of work in the New Hampshire State Grange, an order which is working quietly but persistently for the social and intellectual uplift of the rural life of New Hampshire.

In April, 1890, Sarah, daughter of Dr. L. W. Peabody, formerly of Epsom, took pity on the lonely bachelor, and for twenty-three years has been the mainstay of the family, and to her influence is largely due the steady, persistent service of the later manhood. The one serious failure in the life of your classmate has been the lack of children and in the coming old age this lack will bring to him and his wife more and more a sense of partial failure.

HENRY SALTER CLARK

The son of Hon. Daniel (Dartmouth '34,) and Ann W. (Salter) Clark, of Portsmouth, N. H., was born in Manchester, N. H., August 4, 1847; he prepared for college at the High School in his native city and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

From the class report of 1878 the following is copied, "He began the study of law in the office of Isaac W. Smith, Esq., Manchester, N. H., immediately after graduation. In the following January he was commissioned a justice of the peace. In due time he was admitted to the bar and has been practising law in Manchester and vicinity since. According to the best information your secretary can get, he is still in Manchester and doing a good business at his chosen profession."

In 1870 he wrote a very clear and interesting letter to the class secretary about the relative claims of Vanderpoel and White for the class cup, which might be considered a legal document, deciding the case in favor of Vanderpoel. A few years afterward your present secretary met him on the train incidentally, and that was all that can be reported about him between 1878 and 1913, except that your secretary has spent much time in letter writing and otherwise to find him, or learn about him.

At last these efforts have been rewarded and your secretary quotes from two letters received from him recently.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., BOSTON, MASS., April 16, 1913.

MY DEAR EMERSON:

I am the fellow you are looking for, still alive, although rather disfigured from contact with the world. It was very kind of you to hunt me up and anything I can do to assist you, call upon me and you will find me ready to respond. It hardly seems possible that we have reached the age of those venerable professors that you and all of us were accustomed to look up to in our college days.

And again,

BOSTON, MASS., May 13, 1913.

MY DEAR EMERSON:

You are quite right in thinking I was glad to hear from you. It was very refreshing to be able to think that in this wide world there are those who do not forget old associations. Working as I am among a class of people whose only ambition in life seems to be to exist, to whom a glass of beer or liquor seems the one thing most desirable, your letter came to me as sunshine after a dreary storm.

I should have answered your letter sooner, but something has happened to interfere and prevent, and when I get through with my twelve hours' work and get my dinner, I am very nearly dead to the world.

Now as to my history.

After leaving college I studied law, was admitted to the bar and for several years practised law with quite a little success, but one day returning home I fell in the street, was picked up and was unconscious for several hours. From that up to the present time I have never been the same, and the strangest thing of all, no one has ever been able to tell me the cause nor to suggest a remedy. After that I drifted from one post to another, until I drifted here where I have been for the last ten years, and at this age of life shall in all probability remain as long as they will have me. Not a very satisfactory or pleasing retrospect, but unfortunately true.

As to the reunion proposed, I should dearly love to be present, but cannot say whether I shall be able.

Mr. Clark has been twice married and had two sons by his first wife, Frank Dearborn Clark and Daniel Clark. This information has come recently from a relative of his.

FREDERIC GOVE COCHRAN

The son of Samuel C. and Harriette B. (Johnson) Cochran, was born in Montgomery, Ala., September 26, 1845.

He prepared for college at the Central Public High School, St. Louis, Mo.

During his Sophomore winter in College he taught a district school in Salisbury, N. H.

After graduating he returned to St. Louis and entered the provision business with J. J. Roe & Co., pork packers, subsequently going into business for himself under the firm name of Bartle and Cochran, successors to J. J. Roe & Co.

He married a Mrs. Gardiner, who had a daughter Ella and she took the name of Cochran after the mother's marriage.

For four years prior to his death he was a resident of Clayton, Mo., and was a member of the Merchants Exchange of St. Louis, Mo.

He committed suicide by taking cyanide of potassium and died April 8, 1901, in Clayton, Mo.

AARON DAYTON CONDIT

The son of Daniel Dayton and Charlotte T. (Coon) Condit, was born in Terre Haute, Ind., March 17, 1843.

He prepared for college at the Terre Haute High School and Crawfordsville, Ind. He entered Wabash College, Crawfordsville, September, 1863. He enlisted as sergeant, Company C, One Hundred Thirty Third Regiment Indiana Volunteers, on President Lincoln's call for the one hundred-days men in the spring of 1864. He was sent after Forrest's Guerilla band, then to Alabama for guard, picket and skirmish duty. During his short army life he contracted chronic diarrhoea which effected his health for the rest of his life and eventually caused his death.

He entered Dartmouth in September, 1864, as one of the original twenty-eight members and graduated in July, 1868.

After graduation from college he began business as a druggist in Mankato, Minn. Later he transferred to St. Paul, Minn., which was his residence for the rest of his life. After 1887 his health was



COCHRAN AND VANDERPOEL

AT THE CHASE HOUSE
JUNE, 1868

so impaired that he was obliged to confine himself to the less responsible office work in real estate, fire insurance, and loans while strength lasted.

In Montpelier, Vt., on September 29, 1869, he married Elizabeth A. Lord, a sister of his classmate, John K. Lord. Four children



AT GRADUATION



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died in early infancy. His widow and one son, Dayton Lord Condit, born February 13, 1876, and graduated from Dartmouth in 1900, now in business in Chicago, Ill., survive him.

He died in St. Paul, Minn., February 28, 1910.

ASA BROWN COOK

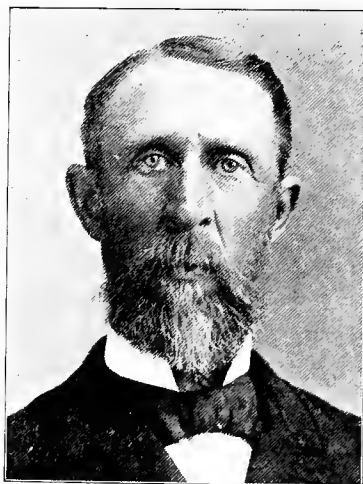
The son of Asa Briggs and Jerusha P. (Beach) Cook, was born in Marshall, Mich., July 20, 1844. He first entered Olivet college, but transferred to Dartmouth in February, 1865. In college he was noted for his independent spirit and energy which brought about results in many college activities; his good business ability was shown in the management of the college paper, *The Dartmouth*, which he put on a paying basis. Of his work since leaving the College at graduation in July, 1868, he gives the following:

After graduation I went in company with Cushing to San Francisco, Cal., via Pacific Mail Company Steamer, including the Isthmus trip, Colon to Panama by rail. Our arrival was a shocking affair—the next morning the Great Earthquake of October 22, 1868, announced our arrival, to the great consternation of the people.

Pursuing a natural bent I took up engineering and architecture for about six months. Returning to the East I published a Fort Wayne, (Ind.) City and Allen County Directory and was on the staff of the *Fort Wayne Gazette*—Willard, Wright, and Irwin of '67 proprietors—until August 1, 1869, when Willard '67, Capt. George



AT GRADUATION



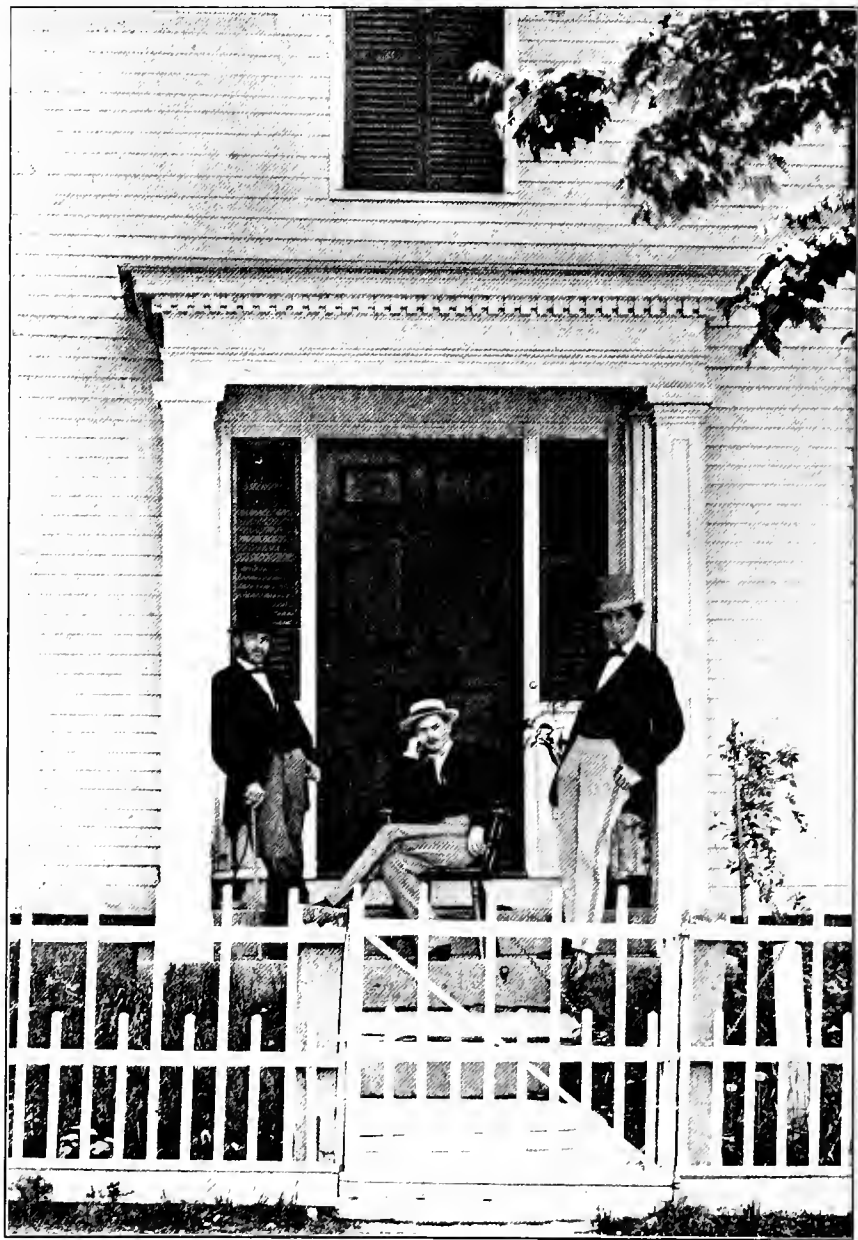
RECENT

Redway, an experienced newspaper man, and myself purchased the Erie (Pa.) *Daily and Weekly Dispatch*.

During the sessions of Congress 1869-70 and 1870-71 I was in Washington, D. C., correspondent for my paper and secretary of the Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives.

I was married December 27, 1870, to Miss Lydia Willard, sister of James R. Willard of '67.

I disposed of my newspaper interests in 1873. Soon after established the Sleeve Pully works at Erie, Pa., manufacturing articles used in the transmission of power. During the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 I was one of the four firms that furnished their outfit to the commission. Disposing of this business in 1878 I came to Petersburg in August 1 of that year and bought a fine Virginia estate on the Richmond and Petersburg turnpike, about a mile from the city of Petersburg. In 1887 I opened granite



CONDIT, BLANCHARD AND CURTIS
AT THE WAINWRIGHT HOUSE
JUNE, 1868

quarries on this place and have since been extensively engaged in this business; my specialty being dressed work for government buildings. Owning a frontage of two thirds of a mile on the Richmond and Petersburg turnpike and trolley line, I am now developing this property as a suburb. After a residence of thirty-five years I have become very much attached to the people and the climate of Virginia and hope to spend the balance of my days right here.

I have only one child, a son over forty years old, a graduate of the University of Virginia, married, with one child, living in Denver Col., a successful business man.

Letter received May 10, 1913.

I am almost reluctantly sending you a photo, not very recent and not looking as though I felt well, but it will have to do as I have had no time recently to get another, which might not look as well.

I am sending a chronology of various steps in my humdrum career; use it as you see fit.

I should like nothing so well as to meet as many of the old boys as possible at Commencement this year, but I have for some years been getting so deaf that I am neither a pleasant companion to others or satisfied at all with my condition.

A pleasant time to you all.

P. S. The photo is the only one I have had taken since I came to Virginia. My wife says it is better looking than I am at present. If this is so I shall probably never be as handsome again, which is a very sorrowful thought.

ERSKINE CHAMBERLIN CURTIS

The son of Mark and Julia A. (Chamberlin) Curtis, was born in Troy, Vt., April 17, 1847. He prepared for college at the High School in Mount Vernon, Ohio. He entered Kenyon College in September, 1861, but remained only a short time on account of sickness. In 1864 he entered Oberlin College and spent one year there and transferred to Dartmouth, entering the Sophomore class in September, 1865, and graduated in July, 1868.

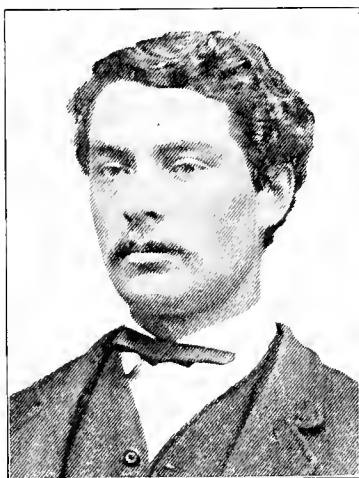
On graduation he returned to his father's home in Mount Vernon, Ohio, but remained for about a year only, when the family removed to St. Louis, Mo., and established a business under the name of M. & E. C. Curtis, Stove Manufacturers.

On June 4, 1873, he married Miss Sarah B. Pomeroy, and on December 18, 1875, a daughter, Helen Pomeroy, was born and

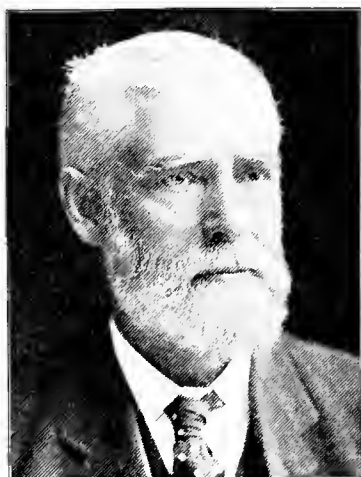
later another daughter and a son; the latter took his father's name, and is living in East St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Curtis died August 10, 1882, of Bright's disease.

EDWARD ABBOTT CUSHING

The son of Manda Thurber and Patty E. (Abbott) Cushing, was born in Barnston, Que., Canada, March 9, 1846. He prepared for college in his home town and entered Dartmouth in September, 1864.



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Since graduation he has lived most of the time in the far West.

Five years ago when it was proposed to issue a class report, he wrote from his home in Canada, when he was East for a visit, as follows:

COATICOOK, P. Q., CANADA, Jan. 14, 1908.

. . . So far as my biography goes I have nothing very startling to write. Immediately after graduation I went to California with Cook, landed in San Francisco (no railroad in those days) October 20, 1868. The next morning we ran afoul of the severest earthquake that ever occurred in that city. Remained in the state about four years, teaching, mostly. Then returned to my old home in Canada, taught two years, then went to Montreal and engaged in railroad office work. Remained there about seven

years, resigned and went to Alabama to take up the same kind of work. Remained there only about four months, when I returned to California to resume teaching. Taught one year when I was offered and accepted a position with the Standard Oil Company, being stationed in Sacramento, Stockton, and Oakland, Cal.; Portland, Ore.; Tacoma and Seattle, Wash. I remained with this company twenty-six years, and retired last March.

Have remained a steady-going bachelor all these years.

Returned to California in time to get the benefit of the last severe earthquake that visited that unfortunate city, San Francisco, nearly two years ago.

A recent letter reports that he does not expect to be East this summer and so cannot attend the reunion.

FRANK WILLIS DANIELS

The son of Darwin Joseph and Eliza Ann (Forsaith) Daniels was born in Franklin, N. H., October 7, 1848. He prepared for college in the public schools in Manchester, N. H., and at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

After graduation he resided in Boston, Mass., for three years and then went to Winchester, Mass., with his mother, where he made his home till his death; he never married.

He started his business career with the firm of Cumner, Jones & Co., Boston, Mass., engaged in gentlemen's wholesale furnishing goods, and a few years before his death was taken into partnership in the firm.

An intimate friend of his, formerly residing in Winchester, now in the middle west, writes, "As an intimate friend of his during all his life in Winchester, I recall his principal interest outside of his business, as being in the work of the Unitarian Society, and he served as a member of the church committee for five years; he was a man highly thought of in the community, among both business and social acquaintances."

He died December 8, 1897. He made Dartmouth College his residuary legatee and from his estate the College has realized nearly \$35,000, establishing the Frank W. Daniels Fund. A large part of this fund has been used in the purchase and enlargement of the Chandler Building, formerly "Moor Hall," and in the fitting up a large lecture room in the rear extension known as "Daniels Lecture Room."

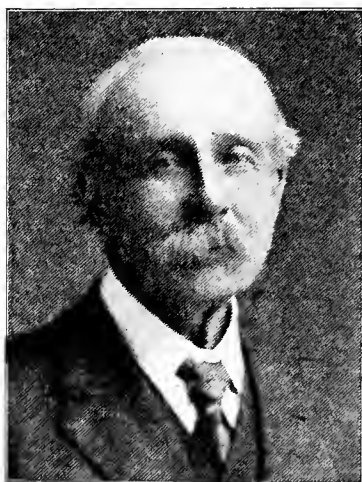
RICHARD EMERSON ELA

The son of John and Julia (DeMarry) Ela, was born in Lebanon, N. H., August 2, 1841. He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and entered the Chandler Department, third class, September, 1865.

On graduation he was employed by a railroad company in surveying for a railroad from Bradford, N. H., to Claremont



AT GRADUATION



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and also from Concord to Portland, Me. In 1871 he went to Kansas and was soon after elected county engineer for two years. In the autumn of 1871 he married Miss Mary A. Gray and they have two children. In 1876 he spent a season in Colorado but with that exception he has lived in Kansas City, Kan., continuously engaged in civil engineering and construction work; he has been city engineer a part of the time and also city inspector of public buildings.

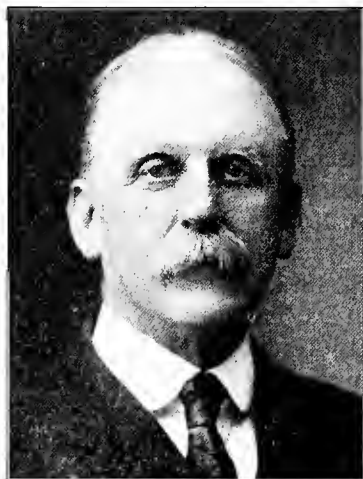
CHARLES FRANKLIN EMERSON

The son of Owen and Louisa (Butterfield) Emerson, was born in Chelmsford, Mass., September 28, 1843, the youngest of six children, four sons and two daughters.

He prepared for college at Westford Academy, Westford, Mass., under Mr. John D. Long, afterwards governor of Massachusetts, representative in Congress from Massachusetts, and later secretary of the navy; and at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N. H.,



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under Mr. E. T. Quimby, afterwards professor of mathematics in Dartmouth.

He taught district and private schools in Massachusetts during a part of the three years before entering college, which was in February, 1865; reaching Hanover on a cold, stormy afternoon in company with one of his teachers at Appleton Academy and soon to be a classmate and chum in college, Chandler, and with the train nearly three hours late, they found their future quarters for residence entirely empty and cold; they bunked that night as best they could on extemporized beds made up on the floor, and with trunks barricading the door to protect them from the intrusion of supposed hostile Sophomores, these two innocent Freshmen slept

the sleep of the *tired*, if not of the *just*. Having studied Greek but one year, and that a year previous to entering, such a night was not conducive to a clear mind for the entrance examinations of the next day; but fate smiled at the attempt to pass the Greek examination, and the writer was admitted with the understanding that his future work would justify the admission; imagine the surprise, two years later when, in the appointments for "Junior Exhibition," the Faculty assigned the Greek oration to this member of the class—the greatest compliment paid him during his college course.

On graduation, he was appointed instructor of gymnastics in the College, having been sent by the College the previous summer to learn the system under Mr. F. G. Welch, an instructor at Yale. He was also instructor in mathematics in the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He remained tutor of mathematics from 1868 to 1872, when he was appointed associate professor of natural philosophy and mathematics in Dartmouth. In 1878 he was promoted to Appleton professor of natural philosophy, as successor to Prof. Charles A. Young, which position he held till 1899. From 1877 to 1892 he was also instructor in astronomy in Dartmouth. In 1893 he was appointed by the Trustees Dean of the Academic Faculty, but continued to teach till 1899. The work in the dean's office had so greatly increased by 1899, owing to the growth of the College and the expansion in courses of instruction, that his whole time was required for that work and he gave up teaching, just as the Department of Physics was moving into a new laboratory, Wilder Hall, planned by him and constructed under his supervision. For the past twenty years his entire time has been devoted to administrative work.

The first of July next he is to retire from active service for the College in conformity with a rule of the Trustees, passed several years ago, which calls for the resignation of any member of the Faculty at the age of seventy. At that time he will have served the College continuously for forty-five years, and will have been absent from Hanover in term time only about nine months, for two trips abroad. This, according to the records of the College, is the longest continuous service ever rendered the College proper.

He became a fellow of the American Association for Advancement of Science in 1875 and a life member of the same in 1898.

In 1875, he married Miss Caroline Flagg of North Chelmsford,

Mass., and they have two daughters, Martha F. and Mrs. Emily S. (Emerson) Day, a graduate of Smith College in 1905, and one grandson, Emerson Day.

EUGENE BEAUHARNAIS GALE

The son of Frank B. and Abigail (Carleton) Gale, was born in Haverhill, N. H., October 16, 1845. From the Decennial Report of the class the following is taken:

After graduation he taught the High School in East Randolph, Mass., two terms; he then went to New York City and was engaged in the office of the *Methodist* and in other journalistic work; he then went to Worcester, Mass., where he acted as an agent of the Traveller's Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. In the fall of 1870 he returned to New York and entered the Columbia Law School; he afterwards went to St. Louis, Mo., and was engaged very successfully in the practice of law when his health failed; he returned to his father's in Haverhill, N. H., March 5, 1875, and died of consumption on the 13th of the same month.

He never married.

CHARLES GOODWIN HALE

The son of Benjamin W. and Lucy G. (Hubbard) Hale was born in Concord, Mass., November 25, 1846. He was an only child.

He prepared for college at South Royalton, Vt. He entered the fourth class, Chandler Scientific Department in February, 1863, but remained only one term; in September, 1864, he transferred to the Freshman class, Academic, and graduated with 1868.

After graduation he taught school for a time in Provincetown and Millbury, Mass. In 1869 he entered the employment of Wilcox and Gibbs in New York City, and later was employed in a broker's office. He spent a few years as an agent traveling through the middle, western, and southern states, and then settled down in Chicago in the printing business.

He was married, in 1877, to Miss Geneva Mason of Schuylkill Haven, Pa. They had no children. He met his sad and sudden death on March 10, 1888, in Chicago. He was going home from

business on a crowded car in the evening. He stood on the outside platform when, by a sudden lurch of the car, he was thrown off onto the opposite track just as a loaded car was passing. He was killed instantly.

FERNANDO CORTEZ HATHAWAY

The son of Loammi and Catherine H. (Daggett) Hathaway, was born in Calais, Vt., August 29, 1844. He prepared for college at Hardwick Academy, taking the position of assistant teacher there during his last term in the spring of 1864. Like so many students of that day he earned money in various ways, chiefly by teaching, to help defray his college expenses. During the fall terms of 1866 and 1867 he was principal of the "Valley Seminary," Westmoreland, N. H.

His first year of teaching after graduation was spent in his old academy in Hardwick, Vt., and at the same time he studied law with his brother.

On February 27, 1869, in Hardwick, he was married to Miss Hattie J. Woodbury.

In the fall of 1869 he became permanently connected with the Peoples' Academy at Morrisville, Vt., which institution steadily increased in patronage under his faithful labors and wise management.

In the fall of 1872 he was appointed a member of the Vermont State Board of Education.

A thorough scholar and a devoted teacher, his success was largely due to those two qualities of thoroughness and fidelity.

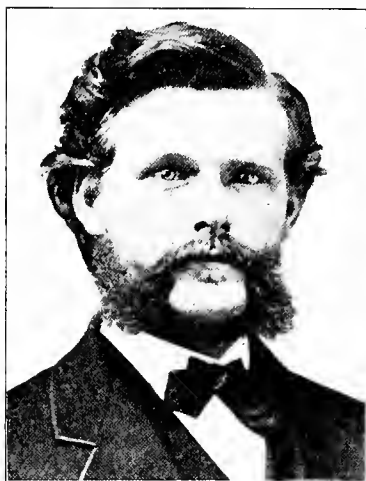
He died in Hardwick, Vt., July 6, 1873. He is survived by his widow, now living in Manchester, N. H., and his only child, Alice Carey, who was only eleven weeks old at the time of his death, and is now Mrs. James H. Weston (Dartmouth '91) of Derry, N. H.

MILTON PRINCE HIGGINS

The son of Lewis and Susan (Whitney) Higgins, was born in Standish, Me., December 7, 1842.

The following is quoted from a Worcester (Mass.) paper issued at the time of his death:

In his father's blacksmith and general repair shop he got his first taste of mechanical work, and there developed a love for tools and machinery which he had all his life. Desiring to carry out this



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line of work . . . he went to Manchester, N. H., at the age of seventeen years and served an apprenticeship in the shops of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. . . . While there he became impressed with the power and standing which education appeared to give to his associates. With him to think was always to act, and he immediately began to study and to lay aside money for a college education. By earnest effort he was able to work his way through Dartmouth College, where he graduated in the class of 1868, with the degree of bachelor of science. (He entered the Chandler Scientific Department the third term of freshman year.)

It was characteristic of Mr. Higgins that he retained his pride in his trade all his life. He considered his college education a mere rounding out of his mechanical training and almost an incidental part of the vocation in which he took such pride.

Three years previous to his graduation, Worcester Polytechnic Institute had been made possible by the gift of John Boynton. The Washburn Shops had just been provided for by Ichabod Washburn, whose desire was that the shops should always be open to the students of the institute, for the practice of their trades.

The trustees, in casting about for a superintendent for the Washburn Shops, were directed to Mr. Higgins as being eminently well fitted by the nature of his thought, ambition and training for the difficult position of making a practically commercial shop a part of an engineering institute.

And from the necrology blank, filled out by Mrs. Higgins, the following:

In his superintendency of the Washburn Shops at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute from 1869 to 1896 he proved that the education of boys in a commercial shop best fitted them for business or manufacturing careers or to be leaders in industrial education, while at the same time the shops were made a financial success. These were the first shops of the kind in this country. Two years after his resignation he was made trustee of the same institution and continued until his death. His greatest interest was trade education for the masses. In this he was the pioneer in this country, beginning his experiments with summer schools in the Washburn Shops during the regular public school vacation period, developing his ideas until in 1899 and 1900 his papers before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers elicited more discussion than any others. He was chairman of the first meeting of the National Society of Industrial Education held in Cooper Union Hall, New York City. Later he was on the Douglas Commission appointed to further the work and formulate plans for industrial education in Massachusetts. He was president of the Board of Independent Trustees for Industrial or Trade Schools in Worcester, Mass., until his death and had the great satisfaction of seeing a school for teaching trades established and flourishing on the lines he had laid out, viz., a commercial shop taught by experts in their trades—book knowledge which would fit boys to understand their business—cultural training and training for good citizenship—and boys admitted after they were fourteen years of age. His motto was as follows: Philosophy of Learning a Trade—"To make a good living; to have a happy family; to make preparation for hard times; to wear overalls in the shop with the same dignity as good clothes on Sunday; to be confident you are laying a sure foundation for any future success; to feel that you are master of your work, and that you share the creative spirit; this is the wholesome philosophy of learning a trade."

Mr. Higgins went for a year to Atlanta to shape the course in the shop of the Georgia School of Technology, also he made the

plans for the industrial department of the Miller Manual Labor School in Crozet, Albermarle County, Va.

He bought out in 1885 a struggling business which consisted of the making of emery wheels and gigs by the old fashioned foot-power method. He surrounded himself with a few others and organized the Norton Emery Wheel Company of which he was president at his death. These are the largest manufacturers of wheels and they have works at Worcester, Mass., Niagara Falls, in Canada, and in Germany. He also organized and was president of the Norton Grinding Company, located also in Worcester, of the Worcester Pressed Steel Company, the Manchester Supply Company, located in Manchester, N. H., and some other smaller concerns.

Quoting again from the Worcester paper:

It was largely through his continued and able efforts that the city of Worcester, in 1908, decided on the establishment of a school which embodied many of the original ideas of Mr. Higgins and others which were suggested by the later study of the situation. It was one of the great satisfactions of Mr. Higgins' life that he lived to see the present Boys' Trade School open to the public and running successfully. He was interested keenly in the Girls' Trade School also and a strong advocate of thorough training for young women.

Shortly after his resignation from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute he was made a trustee of that institution, so that his connection with the Worcester Polytechnic Institute extended over a period of about forty-four years.

He was for a time vice-president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He was also president of the Manchester Supply Company of Manchester, N. H., and of the Sanford, Riley Stoker Company, Ltd., of Providence. He was a director of the Mechanics National Bank of Worcester. He was a charter member and officer of the Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education.

He married Miss Katherine Elizabeth Chapin at Manchester, N. H., June 15, 1870. She and their four children survive him, Aldus C. and John W., of Worcester, Mrs. R. Sanford Riley of Providence, and Mrs. Lewis I. Prouty of Brookline.

He died of heart disease in Worcester, Mass., March 8, 1912.

BENJAMIN MEAD HILL

The son of Jonah and Persis (Ballard) Hill, was born in Chatham, N. H., January 3, 1844. He prepared for college in his home schools and at Fryeburg Academy, Me.

The following is quoted from a letter recently received from him:

After graduation at Dartmouth I was principal of the High School at Hopkinton, Mass., two years, 1868-70; then principal of Williams Academy and High School, Stockbridge, Mass., thir-



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teen years, 1870-83. Here I had my first opportunity to read many books and meditate much, and there I enlarged greatly my views in general. In 1883 we moved to Youngstown, Ohio, where I was principal of the Rayen High School eight years, to 1891. This was by far my largest and best school. Returning to Massachusetts I was principal of Stoughton High School from 1891 to 93. Right then and there my days of teaching ended. . . . In my day and generation of school work, no man was qualified or fit to teach in a public school who was not, at the same time, willing to attend prayer meetings regularly and superintend a Sunday School. As I never felt that I had been called to preach and had no message to carry to Garcia, I did neither of these and, hence, was ever in constant terror of what might be the result. On a recent visit to Hanover, however, noting the conditions that

seem to prevail there today, I came to the conclusion that the times must have changed and men with them.

After a year of vacation in 1893 I became interested in literary pursuits. In this work Mrs. Hill has been ever an inspiring co-worker. In the past seventeen years, we have edited and published seventeen volumes of the periodical known as the *Boston Cooking-School Magazine*. In addition, Mrs. Hill has published five books, "Salads, Sandwiches and Chafing Dish Dainties," "Practical Cooking and Serving," "The Up-to-date Waitress," "Cooking for Two," and "A Book of Entrees." She has a sixth book in course of preparation. In these years certainly we have been busy—perfectly independent and, consequently, happy.

I married in 1873. Mrs. Hill is a graduate of the State Normal School, Westfield, Mass., also later, after our marriage, of the Boston Cooking School. One son, R. B. Hill, is engaged in business with us as business manager; another son, Harold M. Hill, graduated at Dartmouth in 1911. A daughter, seven years old, left life here while we were living in Ohio.

I have held no public office anywhere, and belong to no club—in fact have never been a "jiner."

I was long in learning the meaning and significance of a phrase often in my copy book at school. "Many men of many minds." Then it had little meaning to me; now it has much; I have gradually learned to be tolerant of the opinions of many, and somewhat independent in my own.

CHARLES MARION HOWE

The son of Jonah and Harriet (Boynton) Howe, was born in Girard, Pa., March 21, 1842. In 1856 his father's family removed to Vinton, Ia. In March, 1863, he entered the Iowa State University at Iowa City, Ia., and pursued preparatory and collegiate courses, completing the academic course there prescribed, and graduated in 1867. The fall of the same year he entered the class of 1868 at Dartmouth.

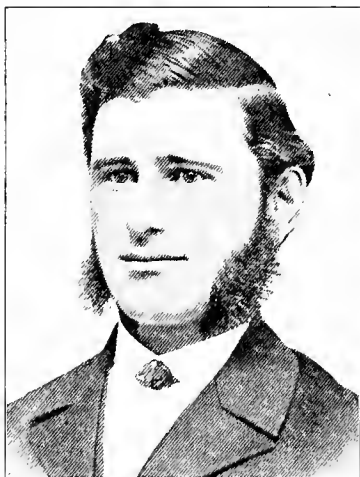
Before entering Iowa State University he taught two winters in Iowa, and also taught the winter of 1867-68 in Vermont.

In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in Company D, Forty-fourth Regiment Iowa Volunteers, and spent the succeeding summer in active service in western Tennessee and northern Mississippi. He was discharged with the regiment in September, 1864.

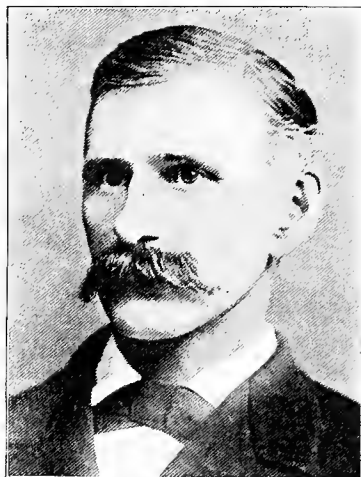
After graduation from Dartmouth he studied for two years in Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y., and, in 1871, he

graduated from the McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, Ill. The following is quoted from an obituary notice sent to your secretary by his daughter:

He was ordained to the gospel ministry by the Presbytery of Waterloo, Iowa (from which he never severed his connection), and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Eldora soon after graduating from the seminary, where he labored nine years. In 1881 he took charge of . . . the Presbyterian Church of Janesville, Iowa, where he remained seven years. He removed to



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IN 1893

Dysart, Iowa, where he preached about ten years, when failing health obliged him to resign all ministerial work. In the hope of regaining his health he removed to Eddy, N. M., in 1890, and to Pasadena, Cal., in 1893.

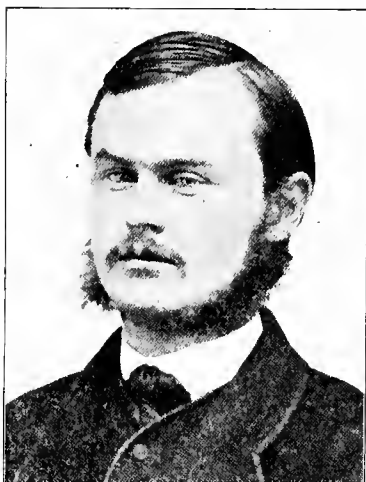
In 1870 he was married at Iowa City, Iowa, to Miss Mary Dennis, who, with three children, Lucius E., Charles B., and Helen E. (now Mrs. Fish of Carpinteria, Cal.), survive him.

He died in Pasadena, Cal., March 2, 1897.

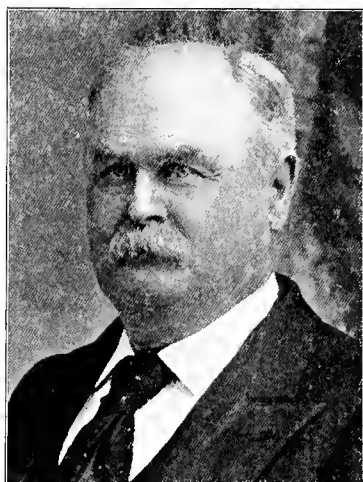
JAMES ALEXANDER DUPEE HUGHES

The son of Aaron P. and Charlotte L. (Sawyer) Hughes, was born in Nashua, N. H., September 6, 1846. He prepared for college at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N. H., and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

In 1878 he wrote as follows: "After leaving college, I studied theology in the General Theological Seminary, New York City; was ordained deacon in St. Louis, Mo., September 4, 1870, served



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as missionary in the West until June, 1872, when I assumed temporary charge of St. James' Church, Woodstock, Vt. October 1, 1873, I went to Philadelphia, completed my studies in theology, was ordained priest at St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia. I served as assistant minister in St. Andrew's Church and Grace Church, and on December 1, 1877, became Rector of Trinity Church, Carbondale, Pa."

In 1893 he wrote, "I was married in June, 1884, to Miss Emma A. Meininger at Plattsburg, Mo., and we have had two daughters."

In 1908 he wrote, "I preached in Missouri from 1879 to 1896, when I retired and was on my farm in Missouri till March, 1901; since then I have lived in Nashua."

In answer to a call for a last word from him he wrote a few weeks ago as follows:

My life since leaving college is divided, like Ancient Gaul, into three parts, church work in the east, in the west, and retirement. My ministerial work was chiefly missionary, as assistant, in large parishes in St. Louis, and Philadelphia, and as a ministerial worker among farmers, and in small communities in Missouri. I enjoyed about equally pulpit and parochial work, and persevered in them for quarter of a century.

A sermon which I delivered at the funeral of ex-Senator Atchison of Missouri was commented upon widely and favorably. I have written little for the press, and never have gratified my enemies by publishing a book.

After a few years spent in farm life near Nelson, Mo., the death of my only brother, Porter Hughes, of '70, called me home to Nashua, in 1901.

For two or three years past I have spent most of the time in Boston, "telling or hearing some new thing."

After forty-five years, life seems more hopeful and attractive than it appeared when we left Dartmouth upon our graduation, to look on its scenes and learn its lessons if we could.

It is a good old world, and in good hands, and, as Hamlet said to the ghost, "I would have more talk with thee" but, fellows, time speeds, it is getting late, we shall touch and go at this reunion, perhaps we shall have more to say in 1918.

JOHN KING LORD

The son of Rev. John King and Laura Esther (Smith) Lord, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 21, 1848. My father died in the following July of cholera, and in October my mother brought me to her father's home in Hardwick, Vt. There, on the small farm of a country physician, I passed most of my boyhood. I prepared for college in the Washington County Grammar School at Montpelier, Vt., and entered college in the fall of 1864.

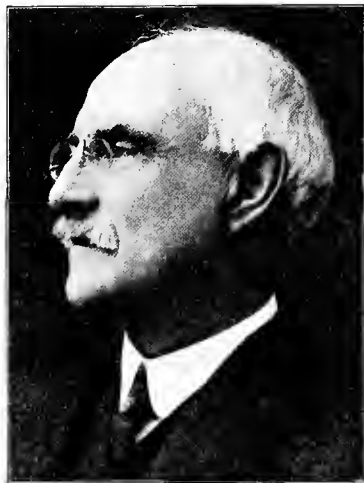
At that time *paenes* were examined for entrance, and all examinations were oral and conducted by the different professors at their houses. I was sent to Professors Noyes, Sanborn and Fairbanks, whose cabalistic marks on my examination paper admitted me to college, except that Professor Fairbanks thought that I did not know enough about "elimination" in algebra, in which opinion I entirely agreed with him. President Smith was then living

in the "Rood House," and it was in his study that I was told that I was "fully matriculated." I did not know what that meant, but as nothing worse met me, when I left his study, than the derisive shout of "paene" I concluded that it was nothing serious.

After the first chapel exercise of the year, which began on Friday, when the "paene" became "freshie," our first exercise was a talk from President Smith, who informed us that he wished to stand to us *in loco parentis*, a relation which the future actions of the class did not always honor. But as this is not a history of the class or a general account of college life, I simply say that



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with most of my classmates I passed safely through Freshman year and duly entered upon the turbulent epoch of Sophomore Fall. That, through collisions with the Freshmen (in the matter of football and canes) and consequently with the Faculty, proved dangerous to some of the class, but escaping those evils I taught my first school at Chester, N. H., in the winter of that year, in which I was successful enough to be asked to return the next winter, but which left me with the firm determination above all things not to be a teacher.

At graduation, however, I found that the only way to get bread and butter was to accept a small salary as teacher in the Appleton Academy at New Ipswich, N. H. There I stayed one

year, during which I received an invitation to become tutor in Latin at Dartmouth, an invitation which was perhaps due to the partiality of our classmate, Emerson, who was already a tutor in the College. In accepting it I cast the anchor which has kept me from further wandering. In three years I was made associate professor of Latin, and after various modifications of title and work to be found recorded in classmate Emerson's superb edition of the General Catalogue of the college, I became full professor of Latin in 1892, when for a year I was also acting president in the interval between President Bartlett and President Tucker, and during the administration of President Tucker I was acting president of the Faculty in his absence.

During my connection with the Faculty I have had two and a half years of absence, which I have spent in study in Germany and in travel in Europe and about the Mediterranean. At the close of this college year I shall have completed, except for these periods of absence, forty-four years of continuous teaching service in the college, the longest record in its history in any one department.

In the course of the years I have edited two college text-books in Latin, a part of Livy and Cicero's Laelius, and also a classical atlas. I have edited the first volume of the History of Dartmouth College and the Town of Hanover, N. H., written by my brother-in-law, Frederick Chase, of the class of 1860, who died just as it was ready for the press, and I have completed the History of the College in a second volume, which is to appear during the summer.

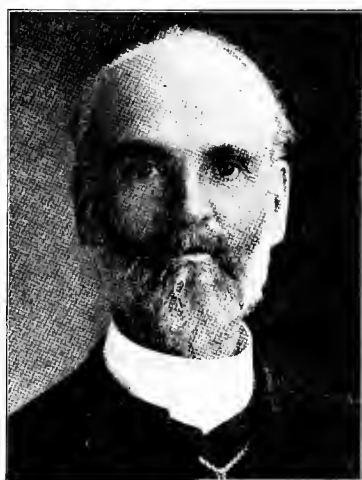
On January 20, 1873, I was married in Washington, D. C., to Miss Emma Fuller Pomeroy of Detroit, Mich., and coming directly to Hanover we have since lived in the house occupied during my college course by Professor Packard. We have four children, three sons, all of whom were graduated at Dartmouth, and one daughter, who was graduated at Smith, and three grandchildren.

JESSE GIBSON MACMURPHY

Son of Alexander and Sarah Atwood (Gibson) Macmurphy, was born in Derry, N. H., April 8, 1845; attended the district school; admitted to the Pinkerton Academy of his native town; there fitted to enter the second year of the Chandler Department of Dartmouth College in the fall of 1865, from which he was graduated B.S. in 1868. In 1875 he received the degree of M.S. from the same school. In 1870 he entered the Episcopal Theological School at Nashotah, Wis.; in 1873 was graduated B.D. That



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same year he was ordained deacon in Milwaukee, Wis., by Bishop Armitage, and advanced to the priesthood in 1874 by Bishop Whitehouse.

His pastoral service began in 1873 in charge of St. Peter's Mission, Sheboygan Falls, Wis., where he served one year. In 1874 he went to Racine, Wis., and became the rector of Immanuel Church. In 1877 he went to Baltimore, Md., and was chaplain of St. Paul's School for Boys. In 1878 he returned to Racine, Wis., and became rector of Holy Innocents Church, and priest-in-charge of St. Stephen's Church. There he remained till 1881, when he went to San Francisco, and was associate rector of St.

John's Church for three years. Coming back to Racine, Wis., he again took charge of missions there and was chaplain of a girl's school until 1893 when he came back to Derry, N. H. Here he has been officially connected with the Church of the Transfiguration since it was organized in 1899.

While his ministerial labors have been almost continuous for more than forty years, he has had other engagements. Before going to college he had taught a winter school; during the three years in college he taught each winter, and in the winter following. While at Nashotah, Wis., he tutored some of the preparatory classes there. At Racine College, he was master of the Grammar School three years. He was a teacher in St. Paul's School for Boys in Baltimore one year. For three years, 1881-1884, he was a teacher in Trinity School, San Francisco. After that he taught in a girl's school in Racine, Wis., until he came back to Derry, N. H.

His literary works have been accomplished as recreation and change from ministerial and educational labors. He published numerous original translations in metrical verse from German, French, Italian, Spanish, and Latin. He has spent much time in genealogical research, and furnished many articles for standard works. In local historical compilation he has assisted various authors and publishers, making maps of town ranges, homesteads and settlements. His articles have appeared in newspapers, magazines and books, in such forms as will assure their preservation for future reference. Among other publications he has more than two hundred of his own sermons in print. They were printed weekly as they were delivered and constitute several complete series on the subjects of the collects, epistles and gospels of the Christian Year.

Formerly he was a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Arts, Sciences and Letters, and delivered a lecture before that body in 1875. Until recently he was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He is a member of the New Hampshire Historical Society. He has been a member of the Fraternity of the Blessed Sacrament for more than forty years. He is affiliated with the following societies: Society for the Promotion of Christian Unity, American Peace Society, Patrons of Husbandry, Pomona Grange, Master Mason and Past W. M. of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 44, A. F. and A. M., of Derry; Past H. P. of

Bell Chapter, R. A. M., No. 25 of Derry; Past T. I. M. of Mt. Nebo Council, R. & S. M., Derry; Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar of Manchester, N. H.; Ransford Chapter O. E. S., and Bethany White Shrine of Jerusalem, lately instituted in Derry; Lodge of Perfection at Nashua; Princes of Jerusalem, Rose Croix, New Hampshire Consistory 32nd degree, Nashua; Bektash Temple, Concord, N. H.

In business relations he is chiefly interested in caring for ancestral estates, some of it descended from the fifth generation back. He is a director and vice-president of the First National Bank in Derry; treasurer of the Nutfield Savings Bank in Derry. He is serving as trustee, guardian and administrator in several estates. Politically he is a Democrat and has always voted with the party, as was the invariable practice of his father for sixty-three years, and of both his grandparents for about the same number of years.

Mr. Macmurphy was married April 23, 1870, to Miss Mary Lucy James of Deerfield, N. H. She was a graduate of the Normal School in Salem, Mass. Previous to marriage she had been a teacher in Albany, N. Y., and in Exeter, N. H. After marriage she was for twenty years teacher of a girl's school in Racine, Wis. For fifteen years she taught in the Waller High School in Chicago, and but recently retired to her home in Derry. Three children have been born to this marriage: Sarah Russell Macmurphy, born in Fond du Lac, Wis., September 29, 1871, a teacher of music in several colleges, now married to Charles B. Chase and living in Derry; Alexander James Macmurphy, born August 29, 1875, in Racine, Wis., deceased; Jerome Case Macmurphy, born April 19, 1881, graduated from University of West Virginia, married Miss Mabel L. Pullin of Newton, Mass. They have two children: Miriam S. Macmurphy and Lawrence Gibson Macmurphy. The family is living in River Forest, Ill., and the father has a department with the Marshall Field Company of Chicago in which he has served ten years.

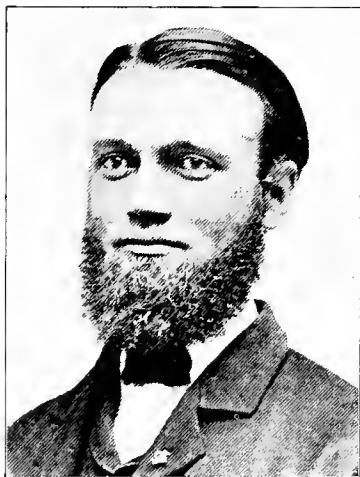
JOSEPH HENRY MARTIN

The son of Oliver S. and Mary T. (Martin) Martin was born in Lebanon, N. H., December 22, 1842; he prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy in 1862-65 and entered the College, Chandler Department (third class) in September, 1865, and graduated with

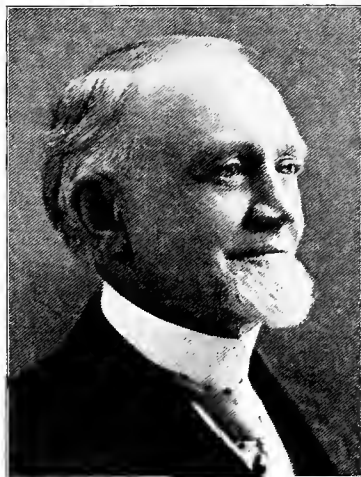
the degree of B.S. in July, 1868. He then entered the Dartmouth Medical School and received the degree of M.D. in 1871. He practiced his profession in Oswego, Kan., and in Kansas City, Kan., from 1871 to 1875; and in Bradford, N. H., from 1876 to 1884.

The following is quoted from a letter recently received from him in Los Angeles, Cal., in reply to one asking for the main facts of his life.

Married Elsie A. Baker of Meriden, N. H., August 23, 1871. Buried one child, a boy, in Kansas. Another child was born to



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us, a boy also, September 17, 1876. This son is now living in Los Angeles. He has a wife and two boys. On account of my extensive practice and the strenuous life involved, I was forced to stop my professional career for a time, intending to resume later, and, for the change, we removed to Los Angeles in 1885. Here, to occupy my mind, I began participating in the business life of this city, and later decided to continue it instead of my profession. Without giving dates, which could be of no possible interest to classmates, and would require much time to look up if exact, I may state I became interested in large land deals. Of one, incorporated, I was president for several years, and until the land was disposed of. As early as 1890 I became "Right of Way" Agent for a steam railroad then projected, and have been engaged more or less in this business ever since, which includes electric railroads and this city in rights of way and condemnation suits. Have

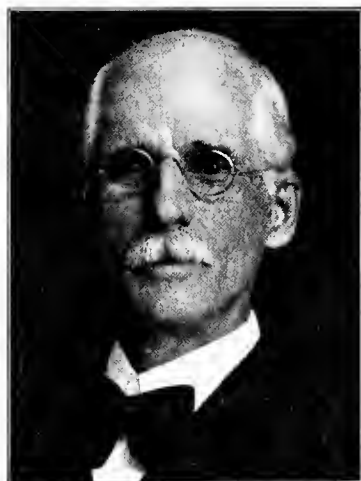
also been president for a mining corporation, an oil company, and a city hospital corporation. Have tried, as far as was in me, to live peaceably with all, especially my wife, and we have reached this date in fairly good health and enjoyed as much as falls to the lot of most. May all the good things in life happen to all those that are left of you, my classmates, is my sincere desire.

CHARLES WILLIS MORSE

The son of Charles E. and Abigail (Colburn) Morse, was born in South Dedham (now Norwood) Mass., October 22, 1846; he



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prepared for college in the public schools of his native town and studied Latin and Greek with his pastor. He entered the Chandler Department of Dartmouth in September, 1864, as one of the original seven of that class, which was increased to seventeen before the year closed. He taught district schools in New Hampshire and Massachusetts during the winter time of the first two years of his course.

To quote from a letter recently received from him in reply to one asking for facts: "After graduation I followed civil engineering for about fifteen years, mostly on railroad construction and mainte-

nance work in the states of Iowa, Missouri and Massachusetts. Spent nine months with my family in Europe in 1878-79. Instructor in railroad field work, Chandler School, 1879-80. For twelve years, from 1883, was engaged in the drug business in Norwood, and now for nearly eighteen years have been cashier for a manufacturing concern in Boston and Framingham, Mass.

"I have been honored in my home town with the offices of deacon, school committee, and tax collector. In January, 1876, I married Miss Mary Williamson, a noble woman and helpful companion, who died in February, 1900. I have two sons, one a graduate of Dartmouth, class of 1897. If I have been the means of any usefulness in the world, that is my greatest satisfaction."

He wishes to be registered as C. Willis Morse.

RAYMOND NOYES

The son of William Hildreth and Mary S. (Ayer) Noyes, was born in Atkinson, N. H., July 18, 1847; he prepared for college in the High School of Haverhill, Mass. In the class report of 1878 you may recall that the secretary quoted freely from a letter then received and he is going to do likewise now.

"HAVERHILL, MASS., April 10, 1913.

MY DEAR EMERSON:

I am ashamed of myself, but you cannot know how hard it is and always was for me to get together any intelligent statement on any subject.

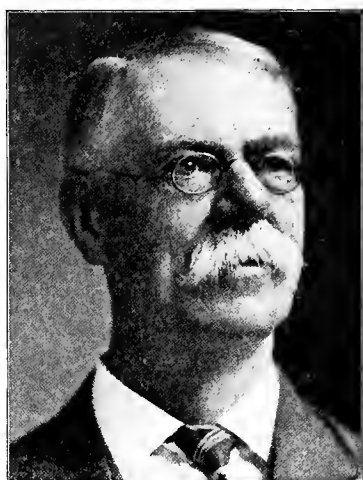
I have at last dug out the enclosed very unsatisfactory and imperfect report of myself and hope you will be able to work the substance of it into some presentable shape. The fact is, I have little, aside from my children, to show for nearly half a century of life since I graduated. I have done much dreaming, but my *doing* has been the task laid upon me from day to day. I have done little planning, but have taken things as they came with a childish faith in the future. I have tried to preserve my integrity, my independence and my individuality. Have nursed my prejudices and indulged my moods while the world has moved on and left me somewhat out of sympathy with modern society. My children are the connecting link and save me from getting cynical and sour and out of sorts with the world, which is a pretty good world after all. . . .

Mine are short and simple annals.

Since leaving college I have lived continuously in Haverhill, Mass., the home of my boyhood, though not my native town. I was born July 18, 1847, in the adjoining town of Atkinson, N. H. In 1849 to 1850 my parents moved to Haverhill and, influenced largely by family considerations, I consented to come with them. While I was in college, my parents lived two years in East Kingston, N. H., and one year in Plaistow, N. H., but had reëstablished their home here before my graduation and practically my whole life has been spent here. Since my college days I have seen the place increase from a town of about 10,000 to a city of about 50,000 inhabitants, and, though I cannot say that I have been prominently identified with this growth, I still claim a share of the



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credit, my contribution having been: Eva Josephine Noyes, born June 16, 1873; Irving Noyes, born March 25, 1875; Florence Louisa Noyes, born August 4, 1877; Alice Ayr Noyes, born July 15, 1884, Mary Noyes, born July 23, 1886. I might mention here that I married their mother, Laura E. (Stockbridge) August 25, 1872.

My son Irving is married and has two children. My daughter Florence is married and has four children. My other three daughters attended Mount Holyoke College, Eva taking a special course and Alice and Mary graduating in 1907 and 1908, respectively. They are all intensely loyal to Mount Holyoke as their Alma Mater and to Dartmouth as their *Almus Pater*. They have been and are still engaged in some form of teaching or preparatory study.

As for myself, I left college with no plans, but hungry for work and independence. A job as bookkeeper being offered me in September, 1868, I accepted it eagerly and have been engaged ever since in some kind of clerical work; from 1868 to 1872 as bookkeeper for a shoe manufacturer and real estate operator; from 1872 to 1876 as clerk in a National Bank; from 1877 to 1882 in the employ of the city under the imposing title of secretary of assessors, clerk of overseers of the poor and collector of taxes; from 1882 to 1888 as bookkeeper in a hat factory; then about a year for a leather firm and in April, 1889, I entered the employ of the Haverhill Savings Bank as paying teller. On the death of the treasurer in 1893 I was advanced to that position and have held, but not eminently filled, it since that time.

My only public service has been one term as park commissioner.

Unpinched by poverty and unworried by wealth or the wish for wealth, I have lived a frugal, quiet, simple life. Providence has been kind to me and favored me beyond my deserts, but routine work has kept me busy and I have little of achievement to offer for the class history.

JOHN WARD PAGE

The son of John Alfred and Martha M. (Ward) Page, was born in Danville, Vt., April 19, 1847; he prepared for college in Montpelier, Vt.

After graduation he became a traveling agent for a wholesale grocery house in Boston, but in December, 1869, he entered into partnership with O. H. Roberts and under the firm name of J. W. Page & Co. carried on the wholesale and retail grocery business in Montpelier, Vt. In 1873 he became clerk in the State Treasurer's office, which position he held for several years, as in June, 1878, he was so occupied in the treasurer's office he could not attend the tenth anniversary gathering in Hanover.

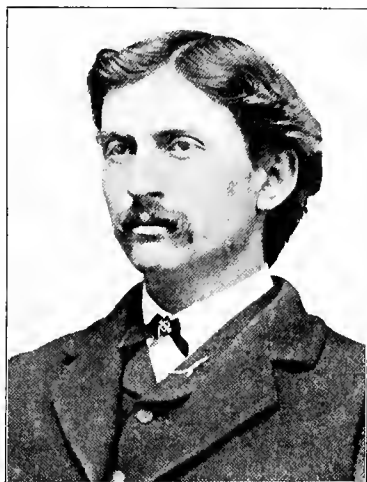
Your secretary has been told that he left Montpelier in the autumn of 1891 for the South with quite a respectable fortune in his possession, but that he was unfortunate in his investments. In April, 1893, a letter was received from him, stating that his address should be changed to Beatrice, Neb., but no particulars given. The next heard about him was in 1908 when it was reported that he was residing on a farm owned by his brother-in-law in Jericho, Vt., where he settled the year before. So far as your

secretary's knowledge goes he is still there, as letters addressed to him are not returned.

On September 21, 1874, he married Miss Jennie F. Higgins of Bolton, Vt.

GILMAN LOEA PARKER

The son of Loea and Eliza Pierce (Steele) Parker, was born in Reading, Mass., August 20, 1847; his ancestors of distinguished



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Revolutionary stock were among the first settlers of the town. He prepared for college in the Reading High School and entered the Scientific Department in the second term of Freshman year.

The following is quoted from a publication of the Parker family in Reading and vicinity: after graduation "he engaged in business in Boston as junior member of the firm of Briggs & Parker, wholesale dealers in tea and coffee. . . . Purchasing the interests of his partner after a few years, Mr. Parker has since conducted the business under his own name and has built up a large and prosperous business. He has devoted himself closely to his business, but is active in the duties of citizenship and interested in the welfare

and development of the town which has been his home and the home of his ancestors for so many years.

He was for many years a member of the school committee, serving as its secretary from his first election, and at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town he did excellent service on the executive committee in charge of the celebration. He is an active member of the Reading Congregational Church, and has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday School."

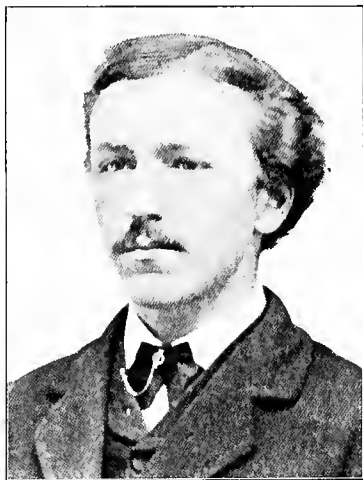
He has never married.

WALTER SCOTT PARKER

The son of Henry F. and Luthera (Emerson) Parker, was born in Reading, Mass., July 21, 1846. At the age of ten he accompanied his parents to Illinois and later to Kansas. He was in the High School in Lawrence, Kan., for three years, and then returned to Reading, and after working on the farm for two years, he became bookkeeper in the shoe factory of his uncle, Stillman E. Parker, and also attended the High School in Reading. July 19, 1864, when lacking two days of being eighteen years old, he enlisted in Company E., Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and served till the winter of 1865, when he entered the Scientific Department, Freshman class, of Dartmouth College. He taught school two winters during his course, in Chelmsford and Bradford, Mass.

After graduation he was chosen principal of Dowse Academy, Sherborn, and later principal of the Medfield High School, where he remained one year. He was then elected principal of a large grammar school in New Bedford, Mass., but after a few weeks he accepted the position of submaster of the Dwight School in Boston. He remained there from April, 1872, to December, 1884, when he was elected master of the Bennett School of Boston, where he remained four years. In 1888 he was transferred to the mastership of the Everett School, Boston, and attained a high reputation for his excellent teaching and executive ability. Mr. Parker took a personal interest in his pupils, and won their affection as well as respect. His brilliant record as a school principal brought him into prominence, and in June, 1894, he was elected supervisor of the public schools of Boston, without any effort on his part to

obtain the position. In 1906 this office was given the new designation of assistant superintendent, and he has filled it to the present time. He was connected for many years with the National Summer School of Methods at Saratoga, New York, as a lecturer on history, and for some years was manager and secretary. He has been treasurer of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association for several years, and in December, 1895, was elected its president. He has been for many years a member of the National Historical Society. In collaboration with Calvin G. Hutchinson he is



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author of an extensive work on "The Principles and Practice of Bookkeeping."

While absorbed by the duties of his profession, Mr. Parker has always shown an abiding interest in the affairs of his native town, and he has been elected to many positions of trust and responsibility. He has been a member of the Reading school committee since 1873, and for more than twenty years has been chairman of the board. He has also been one of the trustees of the public library; and was chairman of the building committee in the erection of the new high school building in Reading, completed in 1906; was one of the originators and promoters of the First National Bank of Reading, of which he was a director from the first, and president

since January, 1907; he was one of the originators of the Mechanics Savings Bank of Reading and is now a trustee of the same bank. He was a member of the joint committee from Reading, Wakefield and North Reading in charge of the very successful celebration of the quarter-millennial of the founding of the town of Reading, and was chairman of that body. He was commander of the local Grand Army of the Republic, Veteran Post No. 194, during the first two years of its existence; is a member of Good Samaritan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Reading, of St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Boston; of Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, of Melrose; and in 1901 was district deputy grand master of the Seventh Masonic District. He is a charter member and was first governor of Pilgrim Fathers Chapter, of Reading. He is a member of the Congregational Church, Reading.

Mr. Parker married, June 8, 1870, Martha Isabelle Badger, a direct descendant in the maternal line of Colonel William Ball, who came from England about 1650 and settled in Lancaster County, Virginia, one of whose grandchildren was Mary Ball, mother of George Washington. They have three sons and three daughters, and two grandchildren; two of the sons are graduates of Dartmouth, Harold Francis, class of 1902, and Robert Emerson, class of 1910, and Thayer School, 1911.

Mr. Parker is now living in Reading at "Walnut Knoll Farm," the old ancestral estate of one hundred acres, where he intends to take up scientific farming when he retires from his school work in Boston.

WILLIAM WALLACE PATTERSON

The son of John Duncan and Hannah (Eaton) Patterson, was born in Candia, N. H., September 29, 1847.

Only four short letters have been received from him and they contain very little information; one in January, 1909, a second in December, 1912, the third in April, 1913, the fourth, May 30, last. From the first the following quotation is made:

OAKLAND, CAL.

Yours of December 28th last was duly received, and deserved an earlier answer. The catalogue came also, for which I am much

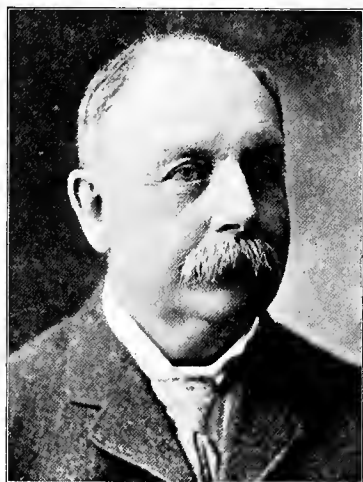
obliged; it certainly shows that the College has made great progress since we were students there; have not kept in touch with College matters since graduating, and have not visited Hanover since 1868.

Of myself and my work there is but little to say. The first ten years after graduation were spent as a civil engineer; two years of the time I was on railroad work in Peru, S. A.

In 1879 I came to California where I have since made my home, being engaged in ranching most of the time.



AT GRADUATION



RECENT

In January, 1905, was married to Miss Mary Groden of Geneva, N. Y., and we located here in Oakland. At present I am not actively engaged in any business.

From the second the following:

OAKLAND, CAL., December 30, 1912.

I have just received your letter of the 21st inst. relating to a class reunion next June, and it would seem to be a very fitting time for such a meeting if the members could make it convenient to attend. Though I cannot be there, probably a sufficient number of them can be, and I hope the reunion will take place and be a very enjoyable affair.

With best wishes for the successful outcome of your plans.

From the third, the following:

OAKLAND, CAL., April 25, 1913.

I left here early in March for a trip East and was in New Hampshire for a month. On my return a few days ago, I found awaiting me your letters of March 12, April 2 and 8.

I have never seen or heard of Bliss, Dally, Hardy, Hastings, Hoyt, Leake, Lyon, Melendy, Pardee, Richardson, Robinson or Yancey since I saw them at Hanover.

There is nothing that I think of to add to what I have already sent to you about myself, except that we have no children.

AMBROSE LOOMIS RANNEY

The son of Lafayette (Dartmouth '42) and Adeline E. (Loomis) Ranney, was born in Hardwick, Mass., June 10, 1849.

His father was a physician in New York City, and he there received the chief part of his preparation for college. He had two years in the public schools of New York, three years in Doctor Smith's preparatory schools, and three years in the College of the City of New York. He entered Dartmouth in the spring of Sophomore year.

Immediately after graduation he began the study of medicine in the University Medical College of New York, and at the same time, for some years, carried on the business of teaching, receiving a good salary to pay for his medical education. For one year he was a teacher in the public schools of the city, and for four years was professor of mathematics in the Evening High School of New York.

He graduated from the Medical College in 1871, having received two medals for excellent work in surgical preparations. He was immediately appointed, upon competitive examination, to first position as interne in the Bellevue Hospital.

From 1872 to 1882 he was lecturer and professor in the medical department of the University of the City of New York; for six years he was professor of anatomy in the New York Post-graduate Medical School; for one year he was professor of anatomy in the medical department of the University of Vermont, and, for two years, was professor of nervous diseases in the same institution. He became a well-known specialist in diseases of the nervous system.

He was the author of six important books on medical subjects

and of numerous monographs. He was a successful physician with a large practice and a generous income.

In June, 1874, he married Miss Louise Wright of New York, but in the following year he buried his wife and child. In July, 1876, he married Miss Mariè Celle of New York, who, with their son, born June 6, 1878, survives him. Their daughter died in 1891 at the age of twelve.

He died suddenly of chronic inflammation of the heart, on December 1, 1905, while making a business call in the office of a friend in New York City.

ELMER SMALL

The son of Ezekiel and Sarah H. (Mooers) Small, was born in Vassalboro, Me., February 16, 1843. He prepared for college



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RECENT

in his native town and in Oak Grove Seminary and Waterville Academy and entered Waterville College in 1864. He spent three years there and in the autumn of 1867 he transferred to Dartmouth and graduated in July, 1868. He taught district schools during the winters while in college, as most did at that time.

On graduation he took up the study of medicine, to which he had already given some attention in a physician's office, and graduated from the Maine Medical School, in July, 1870. He opened an office in Manchester, N. H., but soon removed to Melrose, Iowa, where he remained to January 1, 1872, when he commenced practice in Belfast, Me., where he still resides, in active practice.

In December, 1869, he married Miss Caroline F. Cobb of Augusta, Me., but they have no children.

Copy from letter of February 10, 1913:

DEAR CLASSMATE:

Your two letters at hand. In reply will state that I decidedly favor the plan for a reunion of the class at the next Commencement. . . . Will you kindly inform me of the date of the reunion, and I will put forth my best endeavors to be there? . . .

In regard to myself there is not much to say which you do not already know. I have been in Belfast in active practice for the last forty-one years. I have had no time for anything outside of my professional duties, and have not sought any political honors, and have held no office except that of mayor of our city for three terms and that came unsought. I am a member of the State Medical Society, and at present am president of the Waldo County Medical Society.

Mrs. Small died September 14, 1909, and I have not remarried.

EDWIN EVERETT SMITH

The son of Everett Kimball and Harriet (Williston) Smith, was born in Hanover, N. H., August 28, 1844. He prepared for college at the Caledonia County Grammar School, Peacham, Vt.

After graduation he attended three courses of lectures in the Dartmouth Medical School, during the last of which he was "Demonstrator of Anatomy." During the winter of 1869-70 he attended the medical course at Ann Arbor, Mich., and in the spring of 1871 attended a course at Long Island College Hospital, graduated there in June of that year, and received the appointment of resident surgeon. In July, 1872, he went into private practice in Brooklyn; in July, 1873, he took the position of resident surgeon of the Emigrant Hospital on Ward's Island; in June, 1874, he went to Utica, N. Y., as fourth assistant in New York State Lunatic Asylum; July 13, 1876, he entered upon the duties as

first assistant in the State Asylum for the Insane at Morristown, N. J., which position he held till 1885, when he was appointed medical director of the same. In June, 1886, he established an institution at Norwalk, Conn., called "Kensett," for the treatment of patients with nervous diseases, mental alienation, alcoholic and narcotic addictions. This is still maintained in a flourishing condition with the addition of a transfer for three months in summer to Sugar Hill (Lisbon), on a farm of three hundred acres in the



AT GRADUATION



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"Heart of the Hills" of New Hampshire, in full view of the Franconia Mountains and the Presidential Range.

On January 16, 1878, he married Frances Janette Lord, oldest daughter of Hon. Scott Lord of Ithaca, N. Y., and they have four children, two sons and two daughters, and one grandchild.

JOHN HERBERT TWOMBLY

The son of John and Charlotte (Drew) Twombly, was born in Dover, N. H., October 17, 1848. He prepared for college at Gilmanston Academy.

After graduation he studied medicine at Dover, N. H., and attended lectures at Harvard Medical School until February, 1872,

at which time he received his degree. The next seven months he was assistant to Dr. Jasper H. York of Dover, N. H.; was in private practice in Brooklyn, N. Y., from October, 1872, to January, 1874, when he received an appointment at King's County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, N. Y., for six months. In October, 1874, he was appointed assistant physician at Michigan Asylum for the Insane, Kalamazoo, Mich. He entered the drug business in Newmarket, N. H., October, 1879, continued until October, 1887. Pulmonary weakness kept him on a farm until the fall of 1890, when he purchased an interest in the same store (sold in 1887) and continued until April, 1895, when he returned to Milton, N. H., and remained on a farm for health reasons until December of that year. At that time he went to East Concord, N. H., to care for a brother-in-law who was ill with pulmonary tuberculosis and who died in 1899. The same year the death of another brother-in-law brought him to Milton, where he has assisted his sister in managing her farm. His physical health is better now than for years.

He has held no public positions, although several times offered. In fraternal societies, he is a Mason. He is now living an economical, quiet life, believing he still has a bright future, and still believes in Dartmouth and the class of '68.

GEORGE BURRITT VANDERPOEL

The son of Jacob and Catharine Ann (Waldron) Vanderpoel, was born in New York City, August 29, 1846. He prepared for college at a private school in the city and at Portchester Military Academy.

For an account of his life your secretary is allowing him to speak for himself, and quotes from letters received five years ago and at the present time, as follows:

My first rooms in Hanover were at the residence of Postmaster Fields, where I had a very pleasant room on the second floor, which my parents had secured for me and which I occupied for perhaps two or three weeks, and then I removed to the Richardson House which adjoined the residence of the president, Rev. Asa D. Smith, but fortunately was separated from it by a yard of generous proportions. The Richardson House was conducted by Elder Richard-

son, who was a confirmed invalid and had been obliged to give almost the entire care of the house and rooms to his daughter.

My room-mate at this house was B. F. Brickett '67, of Haverhill, Mass., and there was associated with us William Green '65, of Buffalo, and John Green his brother, and Charles May of the class of '67. Brickett and I occupied the third story room as a sleeping apartment and we all had a common study on the second floor.

I recall that on one occasion somebody fastened us in the bedroom to prevent our attendance at Chapel, and Brickett lowered me from the third-story window to the ground in order that I might



AT GRADUATION



RECENT

ascend the stairs, open the door and free him in time to attend the service. I remember very distinctly the disagreeable sensation of being suspended from a considerable height, dangling towards the earth at the end of an improvised rope of bed coverings, as to the strength of which I had serious doubts. Below me I caught sight of the rain barrel which Elder Richardson had placed under the leader to store up rain water and I had visions of a plunge into its murky depths if Brickett let go, or if the sheets failed me. But no such untoward event happened and we were in time for Chapel all right after all.

The study or sitting room on the second floor was used also for entertainments through the evening, given by the Dartmouth minstrels and at all times it was the scene of more jollity than study.

I next moved to Thornton Hall, where I had a room in connec-

tion with George Blanchard of California. Blanchard was a very charming character and was very popular with everybody, yet during Sophomore year the Freshmen threw something into our room at night, breaking the window and creating havoc generally. I never understood exactly why we were the recipients of this attention.

In April, 1865, Dartmouth heard the glad news of the surrender of the Confederate Army under Gen. Robert E. Lee, and Hanover went wild with patriotic rejoicing. Some very estimable characters among the Faculty, however, did not sympathize to the full with the feeling of the moment and, I regret to say, their utterances at this time were not respectfully received.

President Smith was an excellent advocate for Dartmouth, and obtained much help for the College. I think it was in 1866 that the President secured from Mr. George Bissell of New York the donation which made possible the erection of the gymnasium, called Bissell Hall. The building was finished and the gymnasium opened with much enthusiasm. "Professor" Welsh came from Yale to be the "athletic instructor" at Dartmouth. The ceremonies of dedication and the formal opening of the gymnasium were imposing. All Hanover crowded into the building; the galleries were mostly occupied by the ladies. Prayer was offered, an address of dedication and acceptance was made by President Smith; a patriotic hymn or two was sung, and "Professor" Welsh, our new athletic instructor, a fine looking, well-set-up and graceful young fellow read a long address setting forth his views as to athletics. Mr. Welsh then proceeded to illustrate the uses of the various appliances. He gave an admirable exhibition of trapeze work, of work on the parallel bars, on the horizontal ladders, with the swinging rings, on the spring board, with the Indian clubs, large and small dumb-bells, etc. The exhibition lasted nearly an hour and the audience were delighted; it was a novelty to Hanover, and better than the circus. In fact few circus performers could equal Mr. Welsh in grace, strength and skill.

Junior year and Senior year I passed at the Chase House adjoining the then very comfortable Dartmouth Hotel, Mr. Frary, proprietor, where we took our meals. "We" refers to Cochran and myself and to a number of other Dartmouth students. It was during Junior Fall that Cochran had the misfortune to break his leg in the gymnasium and had to go upon crutches for several months.

We enjoyed at this house frequent visits from our classmate, Edwin E. Smith, who has since in later years become so famous an authority in medical matters. Ambrose Ranney also was often with us, and the son of Senator Clark, Harry S. We had rare but very pleasant calls from our esteemed classmate, Emerson, now the worthy Dean of Dartmouth, and I remember that John Lord who was always as earnest as he was good came to pray with me.



THE CLASS CUP

SILVER, LINED WITH GOLD

6½ INCHES HIGH, AND 3½ INCHES IN DIAMETER

**THE NAME JULIA LOUISE VANDERPOEL IS ENGRAVED ON
THE OPPOSITE SIDE**

I hope his petitions were answered; I know his good intentions were appreciated. Page of Montpelier was often with us, and enlivened many an evening which otherwise might have been dull, and so was our lively classmate, Hughes.

College life had developed the social and affectional side of my character, and on October 14, 1868, I was united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Maria Louise Ely. The service was performed by the Rev. Doctor William Adams of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. It is of interest in passing to note that, as the pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, Doctor Adams was the predecessor of the Rev. Doctor Tucker (afterwards President of Dartmouth College) and of the present pastor, the Rev. Doctor Charles R. Parkhurst.

Our wedding trip was passed in Europe and nearly a year was occupied in visiting Great Britain and the Continent.

A subsequent voyage to Europe was made in the summer of 1889, when the Paris Exposition attracted many Americans to Europe.

In 1891 I again crossed the ocean with my wife and son to pass a short season abroad.

In 1895 we made our last visit to Europe.

Our first child was born July 31, 1870, and was named Julia Louise Vanderpoel, and to her was given the Class Cup, which we still prize as a very pleasing memento.

Carlos White put in an application for the Class Cup, but as he did not graduate with the class his claim was overruled, and so this handsome souvenir of the class of '68 fell to our possession and is preserved in the archives of the Vanderpoel family.

A second daughter was born to us June 11, 1872, and was named Catherine Ann Vanderpoel. We were so unfortunate as to lose this little one by death in infancy; she died August 18, 1872.

The great trial of our life came not long after in the death of our first born, Julia Louise Vanderpoel, who died December 28, 1874.

After all the years which have intervened since the happening of these sad events time has not fully healed the wounds of the bereavements, and they are not to be recalled without a pang. Yet there have not been wanting consolations, and Providence has provided recompenses, which I trust we appreciate gratefully.

On August 9, 1875, our household was blessed with a son, Ambrose Ely Vanderpoel, who constitutes all of our family, and is our stay, comfort and help. Ambrose is a member of the bar of the state of New Jersey, and he has had signal success in the line of his chosen vocation.

So much for domestic and family annals.

As to my literary career, I may note that I pursued my studies after leaving college and upon satisfactory proof of that fact I received my degree of A.M. from Dartmouth College in 1871. I have done considerable literary work which has had a measure of

success but has not been of a nature to interest the general public, much of it being of a tabular and statistical nature.

In 1869 I became a member of the firm of Ely, Vanderpoel and Kitchell, dealers in hides and leather, at No. 103 Gold Street, New York, and continued in active business for ten years.

In 1870 I received the appointment of deputy tax commissioner of the Department of Taxes and Assessments of the City of New York; in 1873 I resigned the position.

In 1875 I received the Federal appointment of examiner in the United States Appraiser's Office, then situated in Washington Street, corner of Laight Street, and was assigned to duty as damage appraiser in the Second Division. In 1875 I was promoted to the position of seizure examiner, connected with the seizure room of the Custom House—at this time the Hon. Chester B. Arthur was the collector of the port and William A. Darling was the appraiser. In 1876 I resigned from the Custom House, and at this time my partner in business, Mr. Ely, was elected mayor of the city of New York, and he selected me as his private secretary, in which position I served until the expiration of his term of office. I was at this time a member of Tammany Hall Society, or Columbian Order, of which my grandfather, Jacob Vanderpoel, was a member in 1807.

In 1879 I was appointed commissioner of the Department of Taxes and Assessments of the City of New York, vice George H. Andrews, resigned, and served until 1884.

My father, Jacob Vanderpoel, died February 8, 1884, and since the expiration of my term as commissioner of taxes I have been occupied with matters connected with the settlement of my father's estate, of which I am executor.

I do not know that any more surprising experience in the daily walks of life has come to me than Dean Emerson's immediate recognition of me in August, 1903, when I visited Hanover, N. H., with my wife and son.

It was over thirty-five years since I left College, during which time I had not had an opportunity to revisit the scenes of my former greatness. During all this time I do not remember to have met our honored Dean. So when I reached Hanover in 1903 I had a right to assume that whoever else might remember my classic features I should be secure from recognition by Dean Emerson. My coming to Hanover was unannounced and unexpected and I called at the office of the Dean of the College immediately on my arrival in town with the intention of giving that worthy functionary a great surprise. My son was with me and we entered the office and approached the Dean whom I recognized at once. I knew Dean Emerson—first, because I was expecting to see him, and because the light shone full upon his face as I advanced towards him, while my back being toward the light my face was, of course, in the shade, and secondly, I recognized my old friend because he

was not very much changed. True the waist line had expanded and the fair hair had a trace of silver but the features and expression were much the same as in College days of yore.

I had no time to effect any surprise upon the Dean, in fact the tables were completely turned, and it was I who was astounded as he gave me a warm hand clasp saying at the same time, "Why, Vanderpoel, how do you do, when did you come to Hanover? I am glad to see you."

I was more than surprised—I was bewildered. "How did you recognize me?" I gasped, "after all these years; why you have not seen me in thirty-five years! It is marvelous, incredible that you should have known me—and at once."

If I had been endeavoring to disguise myself no appliance of art could have done it better than the passing of the years. I knew that there was very little of the college lad of 1868 to be distinguished in the veteran of 1903. But there was enough to identify me to the Dean, and he recalled me on the instant. If it had not been a personal experience I should have been compelled to doubt it.

Speaking of the incident to other Dartmouth men they have said "Oh, that's Emerson's gift, he knows everybody." But gift or not it is a marvel to be able to recognize at once one whom you have not seen for over thirty years and whose whole personality had changed as time does change us all.

I cannot close even this brief account of my life's happenings without wishing to dwell upon the fact that I joined the Presbyterian Church upon profession of faith, Easter Sunday, April 2, 1894, and that my son, Ambrose, united with the church at the same time. My wife was a member of the same church from her youth. Surely no other side of human experience is of greater interest and moment than the placing of all one's eternal interests in the keeping of the God of all goodness.

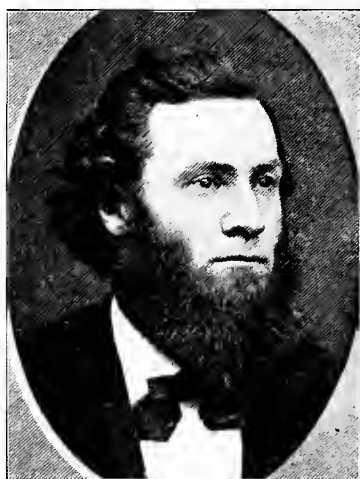
Few of us are consistent, few are faithful in all things. We let go our hold often upon the eternal verities. We stumble often and fall sometimes, but faith uplifts and upholds even our faltering footsteps, and I believe after all we are going—perhaps uncertainly, possibly doubtfully—yet going all the same in the way of life and light.

CARLOS WHITE

The son of Amos and Melissa M. (Greenleaf) White, was born in Topsham, Vt., June 9, 1842. He prepared for college in his native town at a private school and attended three terms at the seminary in Newbury, Vt. He taught district school as early as 1859 and at nineteen years of age he enlisted in the Bradford Guards and served nine months in Company H, Twelfth Regiment Vermont Volunteers. During his college vacations he was employed



AT GRADUATION



ABOUT 1890

as a canvassing agent for books; this interest and a desire to earn money led him to invest in second hand textbooks early in his College course. In January, 1867, he opened his room in Thornton Hall as a book store and so advertised it; this led to complications and the Faculty of the College placed restrictions upon the sale of books in the College buildings, which materially diminished the profits of such business and evidently looked to its utter abolition. About a year after, he asked for and received an honorable dismissal from College and in company with J. B. Parker of '69, who had also run a bookstore, in Dartmouth Hall, and had withdrawn from College for the same reason, opened a bookstore in the south end

of the Tontine Building on Main Street, which became famous in this region within a very few years. It is reported by one of his sisters that he made enough money during his College course to meet his expenses and leave a surplus of one thousand dollars.

White remained in business in Hanover, after withdrawing from College, until the fall of 1869, when the partnership of Parker and White was dissolved, and in the following winter he published a book entitled "*Ecce Femina*," which was well received. In the meantime, April, 1869, he had married Martha E. Richardson of Oakland, Cal., and a son, Arthur Richardson, was born May 12, 1870, for whom he claimed the Class Cup; this cup was intended for the first baby born to the class, and a contest arose whether the cup belonged to this child, as White had been dismissed from College and had not at this time received his degree; the degree of A.B. was granted him by the Trustees in 1871. By a close vote of the class it was decided that the cup belonged to Vanderpoel's child and it was so engraved and presented.

In the winter of 1870 he went to San Francisco, Cal., and engaged in the publishing and advertising business. The marriage referred to above proved an unhappy one and a divorce followed in a few years after he took up his residence in California. On February 11, 1878, he married Annie Ella Brown of Kentucky and of this marriage there were born four children, two sons and two daughters, who, with the mother, are still living. The oldest son of this marriage, Carlos G., is a prominent lawyer and was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney in 1907. In 1910 he was made Lecturer on Law in the University of California. From his letter to your secretary the following is quoted: "Shortly after leaving College he (my father) went to San Francisco, Cal., and engaged in the publishing and advertising business and soon controlled the country paper advertising of that locality through the patent inside of printing country newspapers. In this he made what was considered a fair fortune in those days. His love for farming, lingering from his boyhood days in Vermont, led him to purchase a large ranch about a hundred miles northward from San Francisco, which ranch he endeavored to conduct together with his large publishing business. This division of interests necessitated the placing of important responsibilities upon trusted employees both in his San Francisco business and at the ranch. My father, who was a man of sterling character, scrupulous honesty, an active

evangelical Christian worker, made the mistake of his life in believing that his trusted employees were as conscientious and honest as himself, and trusted them accordingly. Taking advantage of this trust, his most confidential employees, in connection with business rivals, surreptitiously undermined his business, deserted him and formed a large competing firm. Trusted employees at the ranch took advantage of absence and mismanaged the ranch, causing worry and loss.

"My father, keenly feeling the peculiar sorrow that comes with the discovery of a friend's faithlessness, bent every energy to save fortune and business from wreck, but broke down completely under the double strain. Intelligent, energetic, successful, public-spirited, charitable and religious alumnus of Dartmouth was he—a worthy son of his Alma Mater and a worthy citizen. His life and character has ever been an inspiration to me to things that make for the highest in personal and political life, and, while I am proud as an Alumnus of California of the spirit and inspirations of California, I also feel that I am a partaker of, and in fellowship with you in the high inspirations born in the halls of Dartmouth full two score years ago."

From a letter of one of his sisters the following is taken: "Soon after reaching San Francisco he engaged in publishing 'patent outsides' for the Pacific Coast and did a flourishing business. He edited a weekly, *The Standard*, and being a man of strong moral and religious convictions and a cogent reasoner, his editorials soon became the leading feature of the paper. But with all his cares and responsibilities he always found time to lend a helping hand, to find a situation for a struggling lad, to lift a man from the gutter and lead him to self-support and self-respect, and though generous to a fault and sometimes beyond his means, yet it did not really matter so long as he was doing a flourishing business. But after a few years there came a change. That relentless foe that has struck down so many strong men, brain disease, began its insidious attack, and not knowing what it was that brought languor to his hitherto virile mind, he struggled on until at last he was obliged to give up business. Injudiciously he was placed in the Stockton Institution for treatment, which doubtless aggravated the disease for the time being. Probably the medical expert then in charge from the first recognized the fact that this was not the place for him. At any rate, time has proven his diagnosis of the case correct in every

particular. But his brief sojourn there made no difference in final results. The grasp of the disease was fatal from the first. After a time he went to Great Britain, and with seemingly beneficial results. He traveled through Scotland on foot and seemed to take in the quaint, homely phases of Scottish life with the keen zest so natural to him. Afterwards he sojourned in London and vicinity, becoming familiar with its various precincts and its historical and art treasures. Then he spent several months at Oxford University, inspecting the libraries and studying Hebrew. He was greatly pleased when one day he found his book, "Ecce Femina," in one of the alcoves. At this time he contemplated writing a book and seemed much interested in his work.

"When he had been in Great Britain about two years, one of his sisters visited him and felt that he had virtually recovered, but the improvement was only temporary. He never had the appearance of a man wholly demented and his mind was unsound only in certain directions and wherever he sojourned he seemed to gain the respect and sympathy of those with whom he mingled. On the day of his death the blinds were lowered the whole length of the street, a Welsh form of expressing sympathy and respect. Naturally these things are gratifying to his many friends, who have deeply mourned the sad misfortune that so early crippled his active and useful life."

He died January 20, 1901, in Cardiff, Wales.

Carlos White was the eighth generation from William White who landed at Ipswich, Mass., in 1635 and a great grandson of Webster Bailey of Newbury, Vt., whose family was a branch of the Daniel Webster stock. His mother was a descendant of the Rowes of Vermont and the Lowells and Greenleafs of Massachusetts.

COLIN REED WISE

The son of Uriah Winfield and Henrietta Maria (Post) Wise, was born in Washington, Pa., November 28, 1845. He prepared for college under his father's instruction, a professor of Greek and Latin in Mercer University, Pennfield, Ga., where the family lived from 1855 to 1865. He entered Mercer University in September 1861, but was obliged to leave in November, 1863, or be conscripted into the Confederate Army; he was on detail duty,

however, until the close of the war in Atlanta and Macon hospitals. In January, 1866, he returned to College and remained to the end of Junior year; he entered Dartmouth as a Junior in September, 1866, and graduated in July, 1868.

Immediately after graduating he took charge of a school at Dividing Creek, N. J., and later taught a school at Newport, N. J. His health not being of the best, he resigned and joined a corps of engineers who were making surveys for a railroad in northern New Jersey, in 1869. Next year he was appointed assistant engineer upon location and construction of the Northern



AT GRADUATION



RECENT

Pacific Railroad in Minnesota. Upon the completion of his division there, he returned in 1871 to New Jersey and was made resident engineer of the Hackensack & New York Extension Railroad in Rockland County, N. Y. In 1873 he was appointed chief engineer of the road, and upon its completion in 1875 entered the service of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company in the preparation of a general inventory of the property of the road. This work was finished in 1877 and soon after he was appointed an assistant engineer in connection with the building of the New York Elevated Road in Greenwich Street and in Third and Ninth avenues. On August 18, 1880, he began the work of location of the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railroad in Ber-

gen County, N. J., and in Rockland County, N. Y., later taking charge of the construction of the Bergen County division. Soon after the construction was finished he was employed by the contractors who built the West Point Tunnel, and the section of the railroad adjacent thereto, to prepare a statement of the cost of the work done by them, and, upon the presentation of the report the Construction Company paid the contractors a considerable sum of money as extras.

Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Company then sent him to Georgia to look over the Brunswick & Albany Railroad and other railroad properties there and to make an appraisal of the same. Upon the reorganization of the Brunswick & Albany road as the Brunswick & Western Railroad he was made chief engineer and superintendent of construction. Afterwards, as assistant general manager he had charge of the road maintenance. For a short time, owing to sale of the road, he acted as general manager. The Messrs. Seligman & Company then sent him to the Indian Territory upon an extension of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad to Paris, Tex. He was then appointed as general engineering agent in charge of the building of a branch of the 'Frisco from Wichita to Ellsworth, Kan.

Returning east in 1888 he was engaged in an appraisal of the work done by the contractor in the building of the Washington Bridge across the Harlem River, and upon sewer work and an extension of the water supply system of the Hackensack Water Company in New Jersey.

In 1889 he formed a partnership with Mr. Robert M. Watson, taking up municipal work, sewerage designing and treatment or disposal, water supply, etc.

The firm designed sewerage systems for Liberty, N. Y.; for Rutherford, East Rutherford, Oradell, Carlstadt, Milleville, Madison, and Garfield, all of New Jersey, and also prepared plans, etc., for disposal or treatment works for six of the above. They have also prepared plans for a number of private plants and systems of sewers.

His firm has also planned and superintended the construction of the water works of the borough of Wallington; of the borough of Garfield; of the boroughs of North Arlington and of Hawthorne and of the township of Union, all of New Jersey. In Wallington and in Garfield steel stand-pipes were erected after their plans and

large reinforced concrete stand-pipes were built for Garfield, N. J., and for Pearl River, N. Y.

He prepared the plans for and superintended the building of all (four) of the electric railways radiating from Passaic, N. J.

Mr. Wise is now city engineer of the city of Passaic, N. J., which is one of the cities operating under the "Commission Form of Government."

In 1875 he married Miss Serena Sherwood of Spring Valley, N. Y. The children have been four in number; Corinne M.; Andrew Reed, Alice L. and Russell S. Three are living, the first and two last. Mrs. Wise died September 2, 1903. There are six grandchildren.

On December 8, 1904, Mr. Wise married Mrs. Lizzie Hutton of Nanuet, N. Y.

HENRY ANDREW WISE

The son of Uriah Winfield and Henrietta Maria (Post) Wise, was born in Lebanon, N. H., August 24, 1847, brother of the foregoing, Colin R. He was of German descent, the name originally being Weiss. He never attended a school of any kind till he entered college, being educated by his father, who was principal of a female seminary at Fort Valley, Ga., and afterwards professor of Greek and Latin in Mercer University at Pennfield, Ga. His first two years in college were taken in Mercer University from 1861 to 1863. He was drafted into the Confederate service at the age of sixteen and spent about one year performing guard duty, drilling and under detail in the post office at Macon, Ga. At the close of the war his parents moved north. In September, 1865, he returned to the University and completed his Junior year. In September, 1866, he entered Dartmouth College, Junior class, and graduated in July, 1868.

He began engineering studies in the fall of 1868, and has followed that pursuit ever since. He was connected with the City Engineers Department of Jersey City until 1872 and was assistant engineer of the Watson Bridge and Iron Works, Paterson, N. J., from 1872 to 1875. He was assistant engineer on the A. T. and S. F. Railroad, 1875 to 1876, and was engineer of the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Works, Leavenworth, Kan., 1876 to 1880.

He was resident engineer of A. T. and S. F. Railroad, 1880 to 1882, headquarters at Las Vegas, N. M. He was engaged in general engineering work 1882 to 1885 in Kansas City, Mo., and was assistant city engineer, Kansas City, Mo., 1885-1886. He was in general engineering work, "Wise and Hastings," Kansas City, Mo., 1886 to 1890; in charge of sewer construction, Houston, Tex., 1890 to 1892; chief engineer, Kansas City Stock Yards Co., 1892 to 1896; city engineer, Kansas City, Mo., 1896 to 1900; chief engineer, Kansas City Stock Yards Co., 1900 to 1913.

He never married. His present address is 3124 Park Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

FRANKLIN PARKER WOOD

The son of Amos Parker and Ploomy (Carter) Wood, was born in Enfield, N. H., November 24, 1844. He prepared for college at the Haverhill (N. H.) schools and at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H. He taught district school before entering College and while in College during the winters; he was assistant in Kimball Union Academy during the fall terms of 1866 and 1867, and again the first fall after graduation.

From a letter received a few days since, the following is quoted:

As I look back over my past life since leaving College I feel that I have little to be proud of, but much to be ashamed of, because I have not accomplished more. I can say, however, that as I compare my life with that of my forebears, so far as I know anything about them, I feel grateful for what Dartmouth did for me and still more grateful for the degree to which I have enjoyed and been helped by the blessing of God.

I taught in Kimball Union Academy in the fall terms of 1866-67-68.

In 1868 after entering Union Theological Seminary, I was invited to become principal of St. Johnsbury Academy, but by the advice of President Smith decided to keep on with my studies preparatory to entering the Christian ministry. I studied in Union Seminary two years and, after supplying the pulpit of the Congregational Church in Newbury, Vt., four months, entered Andover Theological Seminary and graduated from that institution in 1871.

I was then called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in Acton, Mass., and served that church nearly fourteen years. After resigning my pastorate here I received several calls to other churches but was so situated with reference to my family it did

not seem advisable to change my place of residence, but for most of the time which has intervened since my resignation have done work in the ministry in the supply of vacant pulpits. I preached one year in South Acton and through my influence a movement was started there which has resulted in a strong and influential church. During my residence in Acton I have been superintendent of schools ten years; have been interested in village and town improvements, social, moral and material, and apparently continue to have my share of influence.

During the last forty years I have done considerable literary work but chiefly for the periodical press.



AT GRADUATION



RECENT

I prepared the Acton contribution to Drake's History of Middlesex County and am now gathering historical matter for publication.

I was married to Abby O., daughter of Oliver W. Drew, M. D., of Waterbury, Vt., in October, 1871, with whom I was permitted to live until her decease, February 27, 1907. I have had five children, four of whom survive and are doing useful service in the world. My oldest daughter, who became a woman of rare gifts and attainments, died in 1901, leaving two sons who give promise of ability and success in life. My physical condition continues fairly good. I am not conscious of growing weakness in my intellectual powers and expect to preach next Sunday in the church where I began my work as an ordained minister of the gospel forty-two years ago.

WILLIAM CHASE WOODMAN

Son of George Smith and Maria (Chase) Woodman, was born in Dover, N. H., November 13, 1847. He prepared for college at Worcester Military Academy.

The following account is quoted from a recent letter from his sister, Mrs. Abner K. Pratt, of Newton Centre, Mass.

"After graduation he read law in the office of Frank Hobbs, Esq., of Dover, N. H. He secured the office of registrar of probate for Strafford County early in the summer of 1870, continuing his law studies also. Owing to rapidly failing health he resigned his office shortly before his death, from tuberculosis of the lungs, on December 8, 1870."

He was a descendant in direct line from Edward Woodman who came from England in 1635 and settled in Newbury, Mass. John, a brother of George S., settled in Dover and established the Woodman Homestead there, which remained in the family possession until after the death of Prof. John Smith Woodman, Dartmouth '42.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF NON-GRADUATES

DWIGHT TITCOMB BARTLETT

The son of Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth W. (Titcomb) Bartlett, was born in York, Me., October 10, 1847; he prepared for college at Proctor Academy, Andover, N. H., of which his father was principal at that time; he entered College in September, 1864, and remained in Dartmouth till March of 1866 when he transferred to Union Christian College, Merom, Ind. He was very soon taken sick and died, April 1, 1866.

FRANK WHITEHOUSE BARTLETT

The son of Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth W. (Titcomb) Bartlett, was born in York, Me., April 8, 1849; he prepared for college, with his brother, Dwight W., at Proctor Academy, Andover, N. H., under his father's instruction; he entered Dartmouth with his brother in September, 1864, and remained till May, 1866, when he transferred to Union Christian College, Merom, Ind., where his brother had gone and where his father had become a professor. Soon after the family moved to Kansas, and Frank taught successfully in the public schools and at the same time studied law, but was soon called to a professorship in the Pennsylvania Military College in Chester, Pa., which position he held for seven years. While in Chester, he saw an opening in a new line of business "the conducting of parties to Europe"; he formed a company under the firm name of "Bartlett and Catrow" which carried on a successful business known as "Bartlett's European Tours" for several years. In 1899 while conducting personally a party of eighty or more people through Europe, and staying at a hotel in London, he and several of the party were made sick by ptomaine poison, and in a few days he died. He left a widow, and one son, Alfred L., who is now practicing law in Los Angeles, California.

ELIJAH WILLIAMS BLISS *s.*

The son of Benjamin K. and Clarissa P. Bliss, entered the Chandler Scientific course in September, 1864, as one of the original seven, and remained nearly two years.

His father was the famous seedsman and florist living in Springfield, Mass., for several years and afterwards in New York.

From a letter received from one of his classmates in the Chandler Scientific Department the following quotation is made:

It is true that Elijah W. Bliss and I were intimate friends at College, and long afterward. . . . He was a man of unusual probity of character, with a lovely, sunny disposition, and a good Christian gentleman. His mind was exceptionally bright, and he was honored by all, and loved by everyone who knew him. I think that he carried on the business of seedsman and florist with his father in Barkley Street, New York City, very successfully, until he became too weak to do business, from the ravages of consumption, which had been growing for years, and then he went to Riverside, Cal. He bought a place in Riverside, and entered into the business of fruit grower, which he continued, successfully, until his death, which I think was in 1881 or 1882. As my tribute to him, I assure you there was never a more lovely man, or such a beautiful character, as his friends will attest.

ARTHUR MARCUS BURBANK

The son of John and Caroline (Cady) Burbank, was born in Winchester, N. H., March 25, 1846. He prepared for college in Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and entered Dartmouth in September, 1864. He remained a member of the class of 1868 till he withdrew in April, 1867, with his classmate, E. W. Merrill, for a trip abroad and study in Germany, where he remained a year; he then studied law in Springfield, Mass., but poor health compelled him to abandon that profession and he went into the Real Estate business with his father in Springfield for a time; later he returned to Winchester, his old home, and went into the Dry Goods and Clothing business and continued till his death, Oct. 2, 1899. He married Ella M. Swan of Winchester, on Sept. 12, 1871; he leaves two sons, John S., and Winfred C., the latter of whom is carrying on his father's business.

GEORGE WASHINGTON DALLY *s.*

The son of Jeremiah and Mary (Inslee) Dally was born in Woodbridge, N. J., December 20, 1844. He entered Dartmouth College, Chandler Scientific course, in September, 1864, as one of the original seven members, and remained two years. Previous to entering College he served in the Civil War; he enlisted at the age of sixteen in the Fifth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, was wounded in the second battle of Bull Run and again at Chancellorsville, Va., and left the army as a lieutenant in 1864.

After leaving College he returned to Woodbridge, N. J., and from there he accepted a position in Huntington, Long Island. From there he went to New York City with Thurber Co., wholesale grocers, returning to Woodbridge about 1869 and going into business. In 1876 he returned to New York City as foreman in an oil manufacturing concern; in 1877 he transferred to Philadelphia, Pa., as superintendent of the American Manufacturing and Exporting Co. He remained in that city seven years; then was sent to Chicago, Ill., as head of one of the departments of Nelson, Morris & Co. at the Stock Yards. In about a year he returned to Philadelphia, entering into business for himself as "The Dally Packing Co.," exporting oleomargarine butter in tins to the West Indies. In 1892 he sold out and entered the service of the Bulls Head Bazaar, wholesale dealers in horses, etc., as financial manager. He left this firm January 17 of this year, completing nearly twenty-one years of service with this house, thinking he had earned a rest for the balance of his life.

He was married June 19, 1872, to Miss Belle Cutter, who died October 11, 1897. He has one son, Lee H. Dally, born July 16, 1875, who is still living with him.

His residence is 202 DeKalb Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

HIRAM MILLER GEORGE

The son of Moses Emerson and Betsy (Harriman) George, was born in Weare, N. H., October 18, 1845. He prepared for college in Manchester High School, and entered Dartmouth in September, 1864, as one of the original twenty-eight members of the class,

Academic Department. He was dismissed at his own request, February 20, 1867. For his work since leaving College, the following quotations are made from letters received this spring:

BOSTON, MASS., ROGER WOLCOTT SCHOOL, April 18, 1913.

DEAR PROFESSOR EMERSON:

Answering yours of the 15th inst. in which you ask for my history since leaving College, I reply that for some time I was engaged in reading law and in the study of medicine, but as neither of these proved to be to my taste, I decided to teach and I liked that so well that I have continued in the profession ever since.

In April, 1872, I was elected principal of the Chatham (Mass.) High School where I remained for two years and was then elected principal of the Blackstone (Mass.) High School where I remained until my election to this position on November 7, 1877, where I completed my thirty-fifth year last November, having met with good results in each of the schools, if the testimony of my superiors is to be relied upon. This is one of the largest schools in the city and its pupils rank equal to that of any other school. When this term closes in June, I shall have graduated 1720 pupils.

Mr. George traces his ancestry to Elder William Brewster, the "Pilgrim" of 1620 through Hannah Dustan, the "Indian Slayer" of Haverhill, Mass., and Timothy George who served at the "Lexington Alarm" at Cambridge, Mass., on April 19, 1775.

On November 26, 1873, he married Nina M. Atwood of Chatham, Mass., and they have three children and seven grandchildren.

SIDNEY HIRAM HARDY s.

The son of Hiram and Maria K. (Dodge) Hardy, was born in Greenfield, N. H., February 15, 1840. He entered the third class, Chandler Scientific course in September, 1865, and remained one term.

In reply to a letter sent to the town clerk Hardy writes: "Will say in reply that I am very much alive, and as much interested in old Dartmouth as ever. Am glad a history of my class is being written. But for a mis-directed letter of President Smith's I believe I should have continued my course there until I graduated. After returning home from teaching in Frankestown and about two weeks before the spring term commenced my father passed away from apoplexy; I wrote President Smith concerning the ar-

rangement I was trying to make to return, and he wrote a reply and sent it to Greenfield, Mass., instead of N. H., and it went to the dead letter office, Washington, D. C. I got the reply in August, so, as I had to lose a year, decided to stay on the farm and settle the estate. I bought me a compass, so have done some surveying for many years. Taught school a few terms, and worked in a hardware store. . . . Was out running preliminary lines on two railroad routes, and expected then to go on the road as assistant engineer if the road was built, but it was not, and so have stayed on the farm most of the time; have held several offices in town, was three years chairman of the school board and selectman eight years, also town treasurer, but still keep on the farm."

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM HASTINGS s.

The son of George and Mary L. (Cunningham) Hastings, was born in Northfield, Mass., July 29, 1848. He was one of the original seven entering in September, 1864, Chandler Scientific course, but remained only one year. After leaving College he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston for six years; in 1871 he went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he became secretary in a general mercantile business, which position he held till his health compelled him to resign. He died of consumption in Janesville, Wis., June 11, 1875.

JOSEPH GIBSON HOYT s.

The son of Joseph Gibson and Margaret T. (Chamberlain) Hoyt, was born in Hanover, N. H., January 6, 1851. He prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, and entered the Chandler Scientific course in September, 1864, as one of the original seven in the fourth class, but remained only one year. In September, 1866, he entered the freshman class, Academic Department, and graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1870. He died in Hanover, October 13, 1871.

JOHN BOUDINOT LEAKE *s.*

The son of Elijah and Marie Boudinot (Moffat) Leake, was born in Terre Haute, Ind.

The following is taken from a letter recently received from him:

My father was one of the leading, most respectable citizens of Terre Haute; my grandfather, John Boudinot, brother of Elisha Boudinot, who was the first president of Continental Congress, was a philanthropist, personal friend and associate with George Washington, and a fervent patriot. When first commissioner of prisoners he maintained them at an expense of \$35,000 from his own fortune; George Washington afterwards joined in half the expense.

I first entered Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., then went to Dartmouth in February, 1865, expecting to enter the Sophomore class, but instead entered the Fourth class, Chandler Department. Being deeply disappointed at the loss of a year, and from an enthusiastic desire to get busy and do things, I gave up the intention of graduating and at the end of the year I went South into the great land of cotton, lured by glittering promises of fortune then pervading the North. I engaged in cotton raising, but finally abandoned it because of the unhealthy conditions in the "swamps." I bought a prospective gold mine in the then unknown Arizona, dangerous because of the fierce, blood-thirsty Apache Indians. The mine was located in the Tombstone district, so called because it was the home or hiding place of the cruel Apaches, and the locator was told to take his "Tombstone" with him when he went in to locate the claim. The Grand Central Mine, purchased, had only ten feet of a shaft in ore; in three years it had paid three and a half millions of dollars and been the starting of the celebrated Tombstone Mines District that paid over forty millions, bringing Arizona to the lead in mining and producing over a hundred millions.

In 1885, with four associates, among whom was present Judge Grosscup and late Governor Flower of New York, I bought a "make and break" telephone. To make sure our patent was not an infringement on the "Undulatory" current of the Bell, my work was given to prove it to a jury; before going further we engaged Charles Reitz of Indianapolis, electrician, who sought to show the movement of the pendulum against the carbon, "making and breaking" the circuit, by running photo narrow tape through a camera at thirteen feet a second. It proved the make and break was not seen constantly, hence fell under partial undulations. It cost \$1,600, and not thinking of trying to photograph *other moving objects*, the first moving picture machine ever made in the world

was thrown into the scrap heap ten years before it was discovered, and also values of tens of millions that have since been made by the "Movies." Inventions are not accidents, but spiritual inspirations. We must rule destiny, or it—law—will rule us.

In the panic of 1907, with the crash of Heintzes Bankers, I lost over a million dollars and all my fortune.

He is now secretary and treasurer of the Shaw Propeller Company in Boston, Mass.

FRANK MESSENGER LYON *s.*

The son of Benjamin F. and Caroline (Messenger) Lyon, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., July 7, 1848. He prepared for college at Leicester Military Academy and entered in September, 1865, the third class, Chandler Scientific course, and remained only one year.

CHARLES FRITZ MELENDY *s.*

The son of Thomas and Mary (Badger) Melendy, was born in Brookline, N. H., December, 31, 1844. He prepared for college in Milford, N. H. and at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N. H. He entered the fourth class, Scientific Department, in February, 1865, and remained nearly two years, when he withdrew. Since leaving College he has been engaged in the lumbering business in Nashua, N. H., and in Lowell, Mass., for seven or eight years. He then spent a few years in Wisconsin and later in Canada in business; he was with the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company a few years, and then took up farming in Temple, N. H. He now owns two large farms in Temple and Wilton, N. H., and has been sending milk to the Boston market for over thirty years. For the past eighteen years, he has been in the box manufacturing business for himself with shops located in Hudson, just across the river from Nashua, but has kept his post office address as Box 316, Nashua, N. H.

On January 4, 1891, he married Eva Drucilla Hutchinson of Milford, N. H. They have had six children, three boys and three girls, of whom one son and two daughters are now living.

ELBRIDGE WEST MERRILL

The son of Charles and Adrianna (West) Merrill, was born in Haverhill, Mass., May 10, 1846. He prepared for college in the High School of Haverhill, and graduated as valedictorian of his class. The following is taken from a letter recently received from his sister living in Haverhill:

He entered Dartmouth College the fall of 1864, and, after two years of study and pleasant associations at Hanover, he took a course of one year in the law school at Berlin, Germany. Returning he entered a law office in Springfield, where he remained for several years and there was admitted to the Bar. A strong constitution was never a part of his make up. Books—both reading and study—appealed to him from his earliest years and office work, following too close application, began to tell on his physical nature. His physician advised some business that would keep him out of doors, and, having friends in the lumber business and mining in Michigan and Wisconsin, he went West. While there he met with an old friend from Haverhill who was interested in the Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad, and he gave him a position as auditor, traveling from one station to another. This he followed as long as he was able, and then for a number of months did writing in the office of the road at St. Paul, but finally was obliged to give it up. Having some friends in California they persuaded him to go there and try fruit raising, but it was a fight for his life. He lived nearly three years in California, and passed away at his home in Oakland, January 19, 1899. He was married while in Green Bay, and left a widow with a son and daughter and one grandson.

And this from his widow living in Berkeley, Cal.:

His life had been a series of mishaps and financial disappointments and in every case through no fault of his. I suppose you know how he contracted Roman and gastric fever while in Rome, which never entirely left his system; it left his stomach weak which finally culminated in ulceration of the stomach, which caused his death. He was in a law office in Springfield, Mass., along with Edward Bellamy (author); next a journalist in Erie. Then came West; was admitted to the Bar in Michigan. "Burned out" in the great fire of 1871—did a heroic act while fleeing from a wall of fire coming toward them at a terrific rate; took an infant from an exhausted mother; the fire separated them, and he had only time to jump into the river with the baby before the flames were upon him; he spent the night in the water to his armpits, ducking

himself and baby when heat was too intense. This experience told on his health; the baby was restored to its parents the next day.

Then follows a list of unfortunate ventures; in 1874 was traveling auditor of the Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad till, in 1875, the road went into the hands of a receiver; in 1876 tried mining for iron, till the vein gave out, financial loss; in railroading from 1881 to 1883, till road became bankrupt; next in North Dakota in growing wool, but removal of tariff caused loss; in railroading again from 1887 to 1895, but health growing worse, he went to California and leased a fruit ranch, but heavy frost in May destroyed the first year's crop.

Elbridge's continued hard luck undermined his health, and he gave up the struggle, January 19, 1899. Rev. Charles R. Brown, head of the Yale Divinity School at present, but at that time pastor of the First Congregational Church, Oakland, said that Elbridge passed away like a soldier, a philosopher, and a Christian.

BENJAMIN SILLIMAN PARDEE s.

The son of William and Mary A. (Lee) Pardee, was born in Hanover, N. H., in 1847.

He was one of the original seven who entered the Chandler Scientific course in September, 1864. He withdrew at the end of the year and went to work in the town post office. His health was never strong and he died in Hanover, October 6, 1869.

CHARLES PARKHURST

The son of Chester and Sarah A. (Barnard) Parkhurst, was born in Sharon, Vt., October 29, 1843. He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and was one of the original twenty-eight members of the class to enter in September, 1864.

We, his classmates, well know how strong and agreeable an associate he was while in the class and deeply regretted that he could stay with us only two years; we all rejoice that he was able to return to College, which he did in 1876, and complete his course

in Dartmouth, even though it was ten years later. He received the degree of A.B. in 1878, after two years of study. He recently rounded out twenty-five years as editor of *Zion's Herald*, and the following is copied from the issue of March 3, 1913:

“WE RISE AND SALUTE YOU”

We heartily congratulate Dr. Charles Parkhurst, the redoubtable editor of *Zion's Herald*, on completing twenty-five years of service as the controlling genius of the greatest religious journal in New England. The publishers of *Zion's Herald*, the Boston Wesleyan Association, having been restrained by Dr. Parkhurst from a more elaborate celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his editorship, took advantage of their right to employ the space of the paper for their own purposes, and devoted an entire page of last week's issue to a glowing tribute to the Editor. We have chosen the final words of this testimonial as the caption of our own editorial recognition of Dr. Parkhurst's great work, and append herewith a few paragraphs of this much deserved eulogy:

“You have spoken fearlessly in support of all causes for the uplift and advancement of the Church in its spiritual and material life.

“You have stood as a bulwark against unrighteousness and injustice. You have stood as an open door for relief to the oppressed.

“You have been swift to attack points that were vulnerable in church polity, in official action or in individual conduct. In short, you have held the *Herald* true to its best traditions and especially to its independence in word and spirit.

“You have made the *Herald* a progressive, forceful, outspoken, up-to-the-minute religious newspaper, and the place which it occupies today is held largely by the power which you have applied to all the problems which have confronted its publication, and all because your one passion through all these years has been *Zion's Herald*.

“We, the Boston Wesleyan Association, charged with the maintenance and publication of *Zion's Herald*, as our first duty greet you on this anniversary occasion with trust, honor and affection. Stay with us—continue in your work—command our help and support—be sure that we are near to you, that you may be sure of our appreciation for your unselfish, disinterested, unremitting toil of hand and brain.”

We trust that Dr. Parkhurst may be spared many years to wield the trenchant pen which has made him famous among religious journalists. It is perfectly evident to those who have observed his work with professional interest that, had he devoted his talents to secular journalism, he might have attained greater eminence, and certainly would have reaped a larger pecuniary advantage therefrom than is possible to any man in the realm of religious journalism,

however brilliant he may be. We do not know in what manner he learned his craft, but we are perfectly certain that he attained a rare proficiency in it. One does not need invariably to agree with his policy in order to experience a deep admiration for the skill and effectiveness with which he does his work.

GEORGE HAYDEN RICHARDSON s.

The son of James B. Richardson, registered from Lowell, Mass.

He prepared for college at Manchester (N. H.) High School, and entered College in February, 1866, in the third class, Chandler Scientific course, and remained the rest of that year and part of the next. Repeated inquiries in Lowell and Dracat, Mass., bring no information, and your secretary has nothing to add.

WILLIAM HOWARD ROBINSON s.

The son of George Washington and Maria (Jewett) Robinson, was born in Lexington, Mass., July 13, 1848. He entered the Chandler Scientific course in February, 1865, but remained only throughout the year.

The following is copied from a letter recently received from his sister: "He spent several years of his early manhood in mercantile business in the island of Mauritius, and later with his family at Papeete, Tahiti, of the Society Islands. He was twice married and leaves three sons living in California. He died in San Diego, Cal., October 10, 1909.

EDWARD PAYSON SHERMAN

The son of Langdon and Pamela P. (Smith) Sherman, was born in Barre, Vt., October 26, 1845. He prepared for college at Thetford Academy, Thetford, Vt. He taught district schools every winter while in College, and it was during the winter of 1867-68 (his Senior year) while teaching in Essex, Mass., that his health failed utterly. He was obliged to close his school which he did on Wednesday, January 29, 1868, and went to his uncle's in Lowell on Friday; where he remained until Monday; he then left for his

home in Thetford, Vt., which he reached late in the afternoon. He expressed great joy at getting home and said "I could not have made another effort," and soon after he remarked to a friend, "I wonder if I shall be so tired in the morning." Before morning his spirit had passed on, and the genial, brave classmate was no more upon earth. The class attended his funeral in a body, and later placed a tablet at his grave. On May 22, 1868, Classmate W. H. Ayers pronounced in the College Chapel a fitting eulogy on his life and character.

A. N. YANCEY s.

Of this member of the Chandler Class your secretary has been unable to get any information either from those who recited with him daily, or from two of his instructors who are now living; his name does not appear in any annual catalogue, as he entered in February, 1865, after the catalogue for that College year had been printed, and left the class before the time of issue of the next. His initials are learned from the *Aegis* of the spring of 1865, where he is put down as from Brownsboro, Ky. A letter to the town clerk in that place brings the reply that no information has been secured after several inquiries. Your secretary recalls him as a stout, husky six-footer, and a happy-go-lucky fellow.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE COLLEGE

1864-1913

STUDENTS AND FACULTY

When the Freshman class of '68 was enrolled in September, 1864, there were twenty-eight members in the Academic Department and seven in the Chandler Scientific, making thirty-five in all; before the year closed there were thirty-one in the Academic, and seventeen in the Chandler, or forty-eight in all. Of the twenty-eight Academic members twenty received the degree of A.B. in July, 1868, and one (White) in 1871, and of the three who entered in the second term, all graduated; of the seven in the Chandler Course only two secured the degree of B.S. in 1868, but of the ten who entered after the first term, five graduated; and one (Daniels) received his degree in 1897. Of the thirty-one Academics in Freshman year, twenty-one received the degree of A.B. and of the seventeen Scientifics in that year, eight received the degree of B.S., making twenty-nine of the forty-eight of Freshman year to receive a degree.

When '68 entered Dartmouth the Faculty consisted of a President, nine professors and one instructor in the Academic Department, and three professors in the Scientific, making fourteen instructors in all. The total number of students in the college (Academic and Scientific) in September, 1864, was 183; 146 in the Academic and 37 in the Scientific course. During the four years that 1868 was in College, these figures had changed as follows:

<i>September, 1864</i>		<i>September, 1868</i>	
Faculty	Students	Faculty	Students
14	183	18	312

At the present time, forty-five years after '68 graduated, the following facts appear as the record for the year 1912-13:

Faculty		Undergraduate Students	
	118		1,235
Administrative Officers . . .	15	Senior Class	228
Professors	31	Junior Class	259
Assistant Professors	33	Sophomore Class	343
Instructors	39	Freshman Class	405

ADMISSION TO COLLEGE

When '68 entered College, Greek, Latin and Mathematics, with a nominal requirement in English and History, were the subjects in which examinations were required of the Academics; for the Chandlers only those English branches taught in the common schools, with no algebra or geometry and no foreign language required. Every one entered by examination and at a time convenient to the professors, as there was no set time or place; each one with a paper from the President, admitting him to the examinations, arranged with his examiner as to time and place, which was usually at the home of the professor and at a convenient hour for him. There was nominally a day named for the examination, as "Tuesday before Commencement and the close of vacation immediately following," but I venture the assertion that more were examined at other times. In 1875 the time and place for the entrance examinations was announced in the catalogue and the examinations became more formal.

In the same year a committee of the faculty was appointed to consider the adoption of written entrance examinations; but the committee were slow in recommending the plan and it was not generally adopted till in the first of the eighties, and since that time written entrance examinations have been prescribed.

There were no changes in the requirements for admission while '68 was in College. The first addition was a requirement of algebra through simple equations for the Chandler students, which went into effect in 1868-69 and the next year two books of geometry were added, and soon after, a third book, and in 1874-75 all of plane geometry and a school algebra were required; from this time on till the Chandler department was incorporated in the College as the Scientific course, in 1893, few changes were made in the requirements for the Chandler Course. During the interval from 1868 to 1880, few changes in the requirements for admission to the Academic department had taken place, except in the amount of Latin and Greek required and an increase in history; in 1880-81 the Latin Scientific course was established, which allowed a change in the requirement for admission; a modern language (two years) and a year of a science were substituted for the Greek requirement of three years. Since this time the specific requirements for the different degrees have quite materially changed, but each requires

the full four years' work of the established high schools or academies.

Examinations at first were held only in Hanover in Commencement week and just before the opening of the year. In 1882-83, examinations were offered in June at distant places, such as Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Louis and San Francisco, and later became quite general in several places nearer Hanover. At the present time no examinations are given by Dartmouth in June, as the College depends upon the College Entrance Examination Board, established in 1900, which conducts examinations in June in various places in the United States and in some countries abroad; this board is composed of representatives from over thirty universities and colleges, largely in New England and the East, and a few members of secondary schools.

Admission to College was secured only by examination until 1876-77, when the method of admission by certificate was adopted by Dartmouth under the following provision: "Students from such fitting schools as have a regular and thorough course of preparation for college, of at least three years, will be admitted without examination, on the certificate of their respective principals, that they have completed the curriculum of the senior year, and have regularly graduated; and that, in addition to the proper moral qualifications, they have mastered the entire requirements for admission, or their equivalents, as set forth in the catalogue." A set form of certificate was issued by the College and required for admission in 1882-83. At first preparatory schools secured the right to have their students admitted by certificate on application to, and approval by, the College, but in 1903-04 the College referred the approval of all schools in New England to the "New England College Entrance Certificate Board," which was "established for the purpose of receiving, examining, and acting upon all applications of schools that ask for the privilege of certification." Schools outside of New England secure the right from the Faculty through its Committee on Admission, as heretofore.

Since the certificate system was adopted the majority of students have entered by that method, but the proportion is gradually growing less, especially since the establishment of the College Entrance Examination Board, which gives an opportunity to take the examinations in so many places.

COURSES OF STUDY

When we were in College all studies were prescribed, and a student could meet the requirement of the entire curriculum in four years; it now would take a man thirty years to meet all the requirements in all the courses offered by the College.

Latin and Greek were required for the first three years, and mathematics for the first two; French was begun in Sophomore year and German in Junior year, reducing the number of hours given to Latin and Greek. Physics and astronomy, with logic and rhetoric, took the place of mathematics in Junior year, and these, with slight variations, and with philosophy and kindred subjects, occupied the time of Senior year.

The course of study remained prescribed till 1880-81, when it was "decided by the Board of Trustees, after mature consideration by the Faculty, to adopt a course for the Junior and Senior years which shall provide elective and optional studies and courses, affecting one recitation a day." It should be said that the Faculty had offered a few optional courses in Senior year beginning in 1874-75; it should also be noted that the granting of a bachelor's degree without Greek, that is, by the establishment of the Latin-Scientific course, leading to the degree of B. L. had recently been announced, and the class entering in September, 1880 was the first to receive that degree.

The elective system, although cautiously and sparingly introduced, grew rapidly and extended, with restrictions, to Junior and even Sophomore year, so that by 1890, "rules governing the election of studies" were formulated and published in the annual catalogue. In 1901-02 the Faculty recommended, and the Trustees approved, the adoption of the so-called Group System of studies, in which the languages form one group, the sciences a second, and the historical and social studies the third; in this system all studies after Freshman year are elective, under certain restrictions of prerequisites and number of hours, and this system is now in good running order.

There were two public examinations, one at the close of the fall term and the other immediately before Commencement; each examination was conducted in the presence and under the direction of a committee of gentlemen of education outside of the College, invited by the Faculty for that purpose; this committee was ex-

pected to express their judgment upon the merits of each student. This method continued till 1872-73, when written examinations conducted by the instructors were introduced; these written examinations took place on the completion of a subject; for a few years there was held, also at the end of the year an oral examination in subjects, selected by the Faculty, before a committee appointed by the Faculty, and a committee appointed by the Trustees, to whom was also submitted the written examinations of the students; this system was announced in every catalogue till 1896-97, but it became a dead letter at a much earlier date. When the written examination system was adopted, a student had the privilege of several attempts, if he failed to pass the original examination; the first "make-up," so called, was free, but the subsequent ones on the payment of a fee; since 1907 only one examination has been allowed and a failure then means loss of credit for the course, and this course must be repeated, if a required subject, or another course taken to meet the requirement in hours credit.

Throughout our College course and for a few years after, all recitations of a given class, except experimental lectures, were given in one room. In our time the Freshman Recitation Room was on the second floor of Dartmouth Hall, south entry; the Sophomore room at northeast corner, first floor, north entry of Dartmouth; the Junior room, southeast corner, first floor, south entry of Dartmouth; and the Senior room, on the second floor, north entry of Dartmouth. This system of class recitation rooms gave an opportunity for the display of class feeling and spite and it was not infrequently used; a given room would be made uninhabitable quite often by the injection of odoriferous material, or by the presence of some of the lower animals, placed there during the previous night. Soon after '68 graduated, the College set apart certain rooms for definite departments of instruction; when the classes were small and there was only one instructor in a given subject and no necessity for sub-dividing the class, all the work of a class could be cared for in one room; but on the increase of number of students and consequent'y of instructors, definite rooms were assigned to Latin, Greek and Mathematics: Latin taking the two rooms on the first floor, south entry of old Dartmouth, Greek the corresponding rooms at the north end and Mathematics similarly situated rooms on first floor in Wentworth Hall. The Senior room remained undisturbed for several years,

except to be enlarged, but physics, with astronomy, was taught entirely in Reed Hall. This system held sway till after the Chandler School was incorporated into the College in 1893 and since then several buildings have been erected for specific purposes of instruction; and now to nearly every recitation room there is provided a small room as an office for the instructor, where he may meet his students and do his work.

In addition to the regular curriculum of studies, there was held a biblical exercise once a week, which was given Monday morning, first hour, until 1877-78, when it was changed to Sunday afternoon; this plan was followed till 1886-87, when the biblical exercise was transferred back to Monday morning, and the exercise was made more of a systematic study of biblical history, arranged for each of the classes. This system prevailed through 1891-92. In 1892-93 prescribed courses in Divinity appear in each year of the curriculum, which took the place of the former biblical exercise. In 1894-95, the Divinity courses of Freshman and Sophomore years were made elective, and with slight changes these courses were continued till the death of ex-President Bartlett in November, 1898. These courses in Divinity had been given chiefly by President Bartlett after his retirement from the presidency.

There was also required of every student attendance at a rhetorical exercise in the Chapel in Dartmouth Hall on Wednesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock; at this exercise a few Seniors delivered original orations before the College and every Senior must appear at least once, and if the class was small, as in '68, twice was demanded; these so-called "Rhetoricals" were continued till 1896, when the size of the classes and changes in the curriculum necessitated its abandonment.

Attendance at Chapel daily was compulsory, and in our time the service was conducted almost invariably by the President; later, certain members of the Faculty were called upon to preside at the service. Church attendance was also required of every student, and in our time twice each Sunday. This continued till 1872, when the church service was confined to the forenoon and a chapel service was held in the afternoon, at which attendance was required. During Dr. Tucker's administration this Vesper service became the most important and impressive religious service of the College.

In 1893-94 there was established a Board of Preachers by the

College, partly as a relief to Dr. Leeds, who had been the pastor of the church over thirty years, and partly to give the student body an opportunity to hear distinguished men from outside. The term of service of these preachers was two to four Sundays each, but Dr. Leeds was assigned six. This system prevailed ten years, and in 1903 compulsory attendance at Church was abandoned, owing, in part at least, to the size of the classes and limitations in the seating capacity of the church. The average attendance at church since the compulsion was removed has been disappointing, as it will not average more than 20 to 25 per cent in all the churches. It should be said in this connection that the Vesper service Sunday, between five and six o'clock, has greatly gained thereby.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

During the College days of '68, nearly all instruction was given on the textbook plan, where regular lessons were assigned daily and the students were questioned on the subject matter of the lesson. There were no laboratories in which students could perform experiments, except as one might be called in to assist a professor in preparing an experimental lecture in chemistry or physics. When Culver Hall was erected in 1871-72, provision was made for a large chemical laboratory, and in a few years after optional courses in practical chemistry were offered, and in the early eighties regular courses in the chemical laboratory were provided for. In physics, optional courses in an extemporized laboratory on the first floor in Reed Hall were offered in 1879-80; Dartmouth was one of the first Colleges to offer courses in practical physics, and these courses were rapidly increased and quite largely elected; soon all the first floor in Reed Hall was used for that purpose, and so continued until Wilder Hall was built in 1898-99. Since the last of the seventies and early eighties great changes have taken place in the method of imparting instruction; the lecture system has increased greatly, and even the teachers of languages have adopted in their advanced courses the seminar method, which is as near that of the practical laboratory as is possible for that class of subjects.

With the great increase in size of classes, there had naturally arisen the necessity of adopting the lecture system instead of the

text-book plan previously in vogue; this was especially true in the large and popular elective courses. When Latin, Greek, and Mathematics comprised the larger part of the curriculum, the text-book plan was, of course, prevalent, but now, even in these subjects, especially in the more advanced courses, the system is somewhat changed.

I imagine that if members of '68 were to attend the class room in these later times, they would hardly recognize that it was Old Dartmouth, as they recalled her. The great problem before Dartmouth, as before other colleges, is how to conserve the good in the old and weave in the new methods, so far as they strengthen the system of training the minds of the young.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

The buildings which constituted the so-called "College Buildings" as we entered were six; Dartmouth, Reed, Thornton, Wentworth, Chandler, and the Observatory, though the latter was simply viewed from without; with the others we became very familiar. The only addition made to the number in our time was the gymnasium, Bissell Hall, erected in 1867, which served a grand purpose, till three years ago, in increasing an interest in the care of the health and physical strength of the students. Though built for 300 or 400 men, Bissell Hall was used till the number became over a thousand. It is now the home of the Thayer School of Civil Engineering, and, with the changes made in the interior, is admirably adapted to that purpose.

The next building to be erected was Culver, in 1871, built with funds given by David Culver of Lyme, and by the State of New Hampshire, as it was to serve both the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and Dartmouth, so long as the State College remained associated with Dartmouth.

The next in order was Conant Hall, built in 1874, also a State College building till 1892, when it was purchased by Dartmouth, and in 1896 was renamed Hallgarten, its present name.

The Thayer School Building, constructed in 1889 as a Government Experiment Building, was purchased by the Thayer School in 1892 and used by them till 1911, when they transferred to Bissell Hall; the College secured the former building, which is now converted into an apartment house and known as "Thayer Lodge."

Wilson Hall (Library) was built in 1884-85 and stands at the corner of College and East Wheelock Streets (where the Gates House was in 1864).

Rollins Chapel was built at the same time as the Library, and was dedicated in 1885; it is used exclusively for religious services, and is in marked contrast with the old chapel in Dartmouth Hall, not only in its use, but also in attractiveness and care, and freedom from abuse by thoughtless and irreverent youth.

Bartlett Hall (Y. M. C. A. Building) came next, built in 1890-91, and is the headquarters for student religious activities.

The Hanover Inn, formerly "The Wheelock," was the next building erected by the College, as a necessity in entertaining the guests and friends of the College, after the great fire of 1887, which destroyed the old hotel and surrounding buildings.

The Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, though not a College building, should be next mentioned, as it met an imperative need of the College in its expanding growth; this beautiful set of buildings was the gift of Mr. Hiram Hitchcock, for many years a Trustee of the College, as a memorial to his wife, who died in 1887; the Hospital, begun in 1890, was finished and opened for service in 1893.

In 1894, Professor Sanborn's home, which had previously been purchased by the College, was enlarged by an extension in the rear so as to accommodate fifty students in all, and it became a most popular dormitory.

In 1896, Dr. Dixi Crosby's house, which had also been purchased by the College, was treated in a similar way to the Sanborn house and it, too, became a most attractive place for students.

Butterfield Museum came next, built with funds left the College by Dr. Ralph Butterfield of '39; this is devoted to the departments of Biology, Geology, Mineralogy, and Paleontology, with various museums.

Chandler Building (formerly Moor Hall) was reconstructed and enlarged greatly, by means of funds left the College by our classmate, F. W. Daniels; this building is devoted entirely to the departments of Mathematics, Graphics and Engineering.

In 1897 the College erected Richardson Hall, as a dormitory with all modern conveniences, standing to the northeast of Rollins Chapel and beginning a terrace back of the place where the Haskell house stood in our time.

Wilder Hall, erected in 1898-99, is devoted to Physics and Astronomy and contains one of the most complete physical laboratories in the country; the money for this was received from Charles T. Wilder, of Olcott Falls (now Wilder), Vt., and it met a great need of the College; it stands just north of Richardson Hall.

In 1900 another large dormitory was called for and the College erected Fayerweather Hall, which stands back of Dartmouth Hall, and began the formation of an open square; this was built with money given by Daniel D. Fayerweather of New York.

In 1901 the College erected College Hall, at the corner of Main and Wheelock Streets, where Professor Brown's house stood in our time, one of the most important buildings for the College and student life, as it has become the center of College living, both physical and social; in the beautiful dining hall in the rear, eight hundred or more students secure their food at cost price, and in the front rooms on the first floor are reading and lounging rooms; the second floor is devoted to committee and club rooms, with a few suites for students, and the third floor is devoted entirely to students' rooms.

In 1903-04 the Tuck building was erected, which gave a home to the Tuck School of Administration and Finance, founded in 1900 by Edward Tuck, class of 1862. He first gave \$400,000 for the foundation of the School, and later \$100,000 for a building to be devoted to the interests of the School. This building stands on the West side and facing the Campus, about in the middle, where Madam Young lived in our time, just north of the Sanborn House.

In 1904-05 another large dormitory was built, named Wheeler Hall, just north of Rollins Chapel, where Professor Young lived in our Junior and Senior years, and where your secretary lived from 1877 to 1904, when he sold the house and lot to the College.

In 1906, another dormitory was called for and Hubbard House was put up in the summer, back of the Quimby house, as we knew it, just south of Chandler Hall. This is a wooden building and was built in eight weeks, to meet an emergency; the building is now standing back of Chandler Hall, where it was moved to make way for an administration building, to be described later.

In 1901 the foundation was laid for Webster Hall, at the Centennial celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the graduation of Dartmouth's most famous alumnus; this is placed at the

corner of College and Wentworth Streets, opposite Rollins Chapel, at the northeast corner of the Campus and facing the latter. Webster Hall was not erected till 1905-07, owing to the burning of old Dartmouth in 1904, which was replaced immediately by a substantial brick building of identical appearance on the same spot; this new "old" Dartmouth Hall was built with funds raised by the alumni, which included enough to provide for Wheeler Hall, above described, and Webster Hall, a large auditorium for public exercises at Commencement and through the year for lectures, concerts, dramatics, etc.

In 1906-07 the growth of the College called for more dormitory accommodations and two buildings were erected, one to the north and the other to the south of Fayerweather Hall, and called North and South Fayerweather; these buildings complete the closed quadrangle back of Dartmouth Hall, as Bartlett and Richardson may be considered as forming the south and north ends of the square.

To meet the still increasing demand for more student accommodations, Massachusetts Hall was built in 1907, back of the house owned and occupied by Mrs. Susan Brown in our time; Mrs. Brown had passed away and the house and lot were purchased by the College; the house was torn down to make way for further development of the west side of the Campus, where now is an open quadrangle.

The next year another dormitory was demanded and one was built on East Wheelock Street, east of the Wilson Library, and called New Hampshire Hall; this was ready for occupancy in September, 1908, and is considered one of the best, if not the best, of all the dormitories in its construction and also location.

The attention of the College had been called for several years to the utter insufficiency in accommodations at the gymnasium for so large a body of students, and a movement was started by the Athletic Council to raise funds for a new building; as a result, a large and impressive new gymnasium was built on East Wheelock Street, just north of the athletic field and in close proximity to it, in 1909-10. This building is 360 feet long on the front and extends 220 feet north and south in the main part, with wings forming the front; it is the largest and most complete College gymnasium in the country.

The next most imperative demand of the College in the line

of buildings was one for administration purposes; this demand was met by the gift of Lewis Parkhurst, class of '78, which secured Parkhurst Hall, so called, in 1910-11. This gift was a memorial to his son, who was a member of '07, but died suddenly at the opening of Sophomore year. Parkhurst Hall stands just north of Tuck Hall, west side of the Campus, occupying the site of the Quimby house and a part of the Brown lot, and forms a part of the west side open quadrangle. It furnishes offices for all the departments of business and administration of the College, so that the entire business of the College is transacted under one roof.

In 1911-12 additional accommodations for housing students were called for, and a dormitory was constructed at each end of Massachusetts Hall and connected by corridors to it; these are known as North and South Massachusetts and complete the open quadrangle above referred to.

At the present time, June, 1913, another dormitory is in process of construction, back of Crosby House, in the southeast corner of the estate recently acquired by the College, by the will of Mrs. Hiram Hitchcock, recently deceased, formerly Miss Emily Howe; she was the daughter of B. D. Howe, who kept a book store in our time in College.

Of the six College buildings when '68 entered, only two remain as they were in appearance and use, the Observatory and Thornton Hall.

Wentworth Hall has been entirely changed in the interior and is devoted exclusively to recitation and lecture rooms with offices for instructors. This change was made the past year and it is now a most attractive and serviceable hall.

Reed Hall is given over to dormitory rooms; the libraries were removed to Wilson Hall in 1885, and the second story was made over into students' rooms, and in 1899 when physics was transferred to its new home, Wilder Hall, the lower floor was similarly treated.

Old Dartmouth was burned in February, 1904, and immediately rebuilt in brick and is now entirely devoted to recitation and lecture rooms and is pronounced by everyone who sees it as a model building for this purpose: this is the home of the languages and philosophy.

The Chandler Building, as before stated, was enlarged in 1897 from funds given by our classmate Daniels, and serves the College well for Graphics, Engineering and Mathematics.

Under this general heading of equipment should be mentioned the construction of the athletic field (Alumni Oval), which cost about \$16,000 including the grand stand, with money raised among the alumni; this field was ready for use in 1892-93.

In 1893, the College entered into an arrangement with the Precinct of Hanover whereby a system of water works was constructed on the gravitation plan by impounding water in a reservoir about three miles to the east of the village, which gives a head sufficient to throw streams of water over the highest buildings in town; this is not only a great protection to the College and the village from loss by fire, but makes possible the sprinkling of the streets in summer. This system of water works enabled the College to establish a central heating plant, so that all the College buildings are heated by steam from this source. The plant is located back of New Hampshire Hall, at a low level, so that the condensed steam returns by gravitation for reheating and to be again sent out. The system also enabled the College to supply the laboratories with plenty of water, and also the dormitories with bath and water closet privileges, so that all the buildings are now supplied with modern conveniences; the plant gives power also for experiments in the laboratories and furnishes electricity to the College at greatly reduced cost.

With increase of students and consequently of instructors, the College has been obliged to purchase several houses and fit them up as residences for the Faculty. The College has also erected several houses for rental to instructors and is just completing an apartment house near the southeast corner of the Park on East Wheelock Street, which will accommodate four families; this building is named "Parkside," and will be used similarly to "Thayer Lodge" on South Park Street, by members of the Faculty.

During the past year the College has come into possession, by will, of the Hiram Hitchcock estate, which the class of '68 knew as Professor Fairbanks' house and grounds; the acquiring of this property, of nearly fifty acres, is a great piece of good fortune for the College, as it puts the College in possession of the best part of the village for its expansion.

The College has this year received a gift of \$100,000 for the construction of a Hall to be devoted to the student activities other than athletic. This gift is from Mr. Wallace F. Robinson of Boston, Mass., and the building will receive his name. Rob-

inson Hall will become the center and headquarters of the literary, artistic, dramatic, and musical activities of the student body; the first floor will furnish offices for the several branches, while the second floor will provide club and committee rooms, with a small hall for rehearsals or concerts given under the auspices of the clubs. The site chosen for this hall is that where Sanborn House has so long stood, but has already been moved back and turned a quarter round to face on Sanborn Lane; it is proposed to use Sanborn House for the Thayer, Tuck, Medical, and other graduate students. The College has purchased the bank building, which stands where the treasurer's office was when we entered College, and will tear it down to make way for Robinson Hall, and an open quadrangle at the southwest corner of the campus; when this building is completed the west side of the campus will be most attractive in its appearance. With the purchase of the bank and lot, the College comes into possession of the entire property surrounding the campus, though the College Church has joint ownership in that property. Such development in the past twenty years must cause surprise to those who have not kept in touch with the College.

It may be of interest to the class to compare the income and expenses of the College when we entered with those of the past year. The income and expenses here to be given are only in round numbers: In 1864-65 the annual expenses of the College were \$30,000 and the income about \$4,000 less, leaving that amount as a deficit; in 1911-12 the expenses of running the College were about \$420,000 and the income about \$10,000 less, leaving a deficit of that amount; the salary of a full professor in 1864-65 was \$1,100 and at the present time it is \$3,200.

When the Chandler School was a distinct department of the College and had its own faculty and its students recited in classes by themselves, the degree of B. S. was given only by that school; when in 1893 the school was incorporated into the College and all students were enrolled in the same classes, the College offered the degree of B. S. as well as the degrees of A. B. and B. L. Since 1904 no B. L. degree has been conferred; in 1894 there were 18 B. S., 20 B. L., and 48 A. B. degrees conferred; in 1904, there were 52 B. S., 11 B. L., and 64 A. B. degrees given; in the last graduating class the A. B. and B. S. degrees were equal in number; in the classes now in College, the candidates for the B. S. degree outnumber those for the A. B. degree.

STATISTICS AT GRADUATION

These statistics apply only to the Academics, as the corresponding facts of the Chandlers were not given to the secretary.

PLACES OF RESIDENCE

Number in class, 32.

New Hampshire, 16; Vermont, 5; New York, 2; Maine, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, California, and Province of Quebec, Canada, 1 each.

AGES AT GRADUATION

Oldest, 28 years, 3 months; youngest, 19 years, 1 month; average, 23 years.

WEIGHT

Heaviest, 198 pounds; lightest, 113 pounds; average, 147 pounds.

HEIGHT

Tallest, 6 feet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; shortest, 5 feet, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; average, 5 feet, 8.14 inches.

BEARD

Full beard, 3; side whiskers and moustache, 2; chin and moustache 6; chin and side, 1; only side whiskers, 4; only moustache, 2; none, 14.

RELIGIOUS PREFERENCES

Congregational, 18; Presbyterian, Episcopalian and Baptist, 3 each; Methodist, 2; Unitarian and Catholic, 1 each, and one has no preference.

POLITICS

Republicans, 24; Democrats, 6; and 2 belong to neither party.

INTENDED OCCUPATIONS

Law, 8; business, 7; ministry, 5; medicine, 4; teaching, 3; civil engineering, 1; and 4 are as yet undecided.

PERSONAL HABITS

Liquors

Fifteen do not use intoxicating liquors; seventeen do use intoxicating liquors.

Tobacco

Eighteen do not use tobacco; fourteen do use tobacco.

MATRIMONIAL PROSPECTS

Five are engaged; 1 is undecided on the point; 2 decline to say; and of the remaining 24 who are not engaged, 1 never will be, 1 not for ten years and 3 others are destined to be old bachelors.

OCCUPATIONS AS REALIZED IN LIFE

The first mentioned is the one given in Statistics at Graduation.

Anderson, D. A.	Teaching 15 years	Business 24 years
Ayers, W. H.	Ministry 20 (?) years	Business 25 (?) years
Bennett, F. M.	Law 40 years	Teaching 4 years
Blaisdell, K. F.	Business 6 years	In Asylum 16 years
Blanchard, G. A.	Law 25 years	
Bliss, H. C.	Law 35 years	
Campbell, C. S.	Ministry—	Teaching 41 years, retired 4 years
Chandler, C. H.	Teaching 38 years	Retired 6 years
Clark, H. S.	Law 30 (?) years	Business 15 (?) years
Cochran, F. G.	Business 33 years	
Condit, A. D.	Business 42 years	
Cook, A. B.	Uncertain	Business 45 years
Curtis, E. C.	Business 14 years	
Cushing, E. A.	Business 38 years	Teaching 7 years
Emerson, C. F.	Teaching 45 years	
Gale, E. B.	Business 2 years	Law 5 years
Hale, C. G.	Law—	Business 20 years
Hathaway, F. C.	Law—	Teaching 5 years
Hill, B. M.	Uncertain—	Teaching 25 years, business 20 years
Howe, C. M.	Ministry 29 years	
Hughes, J. A. D.	Ministry 28 years	Business 5 years, retired 12 years
Lord, J. K.	Uncertain	Teaching 45 years
Noyes, R.	Uncertain	Business 45 years
Page, J. W.	Business 45 years	
Ranney, A. L.	Medicine 37 years	
Small, E.	Medicine 45 years	
Smith, E. E.	Medicine 45 years	
Twombly, J. H.	Medicine 11 years	Business 34 years

Vanderpoel, G. B.	Law—	Business 45 years
Wise, C. R.	Law—	Teaching 1 year, Engineering 44 years
Wise, H. A.	Civil Engineering 45 years	
Wood, F. P.	Ministry 45 years	

Of the 28 who named their occupation, 14 have followed the same through life; 9 others for a part of the time, and 5 pursued other occupations; 1 changed from Ministry to teaching, 1 from law to teaching, 2 from law to business, and 1 from law to engineering. Of the 4 who were undecided, 2 went into business, 1 into teaching, and the fourth taught 25 years, and has been in business for 20 years.

ADDRESSES—GRADUATES

	Ayers, W. H.	Los Angeles, Cal. (Not certain.)
— ✓	Campbell, C. S.	Derry Village, N. H.
	Childs, C. B.	Henniker, N. H.
✓	Clark, H. S.	Boston, Mass., 348 Summer Street ✓
	Cook, A. B.	Petersburg, Va.
	Cushing, E. A.	Oakland, Cal., 930 10th Street
	Ela, R. E.	Kansas City, Kan., 611 Parallel Avenue
	Emerson, C. F.	Hanover, N. H.
	Hill, B. M.	Needham, Mass.
— ✓	Hughes, J. A. D.	Nashua, N. H.
	Lord, J. K.	Hanover, N. H.
— ✓	Macmurphy, J. G.	Derry Village, N. H.
	Martin, J. H.	Los Angeles, Cal., Lock Box 1096
✓	Morse, C. W.	Wellesley Hills, Mass.
✓	Noyes, R.	Haverhill, Mass., 378 Washington Street
	Page, J. W.	Jericho, Vt.
✓	Parker, G. L.	Reading, Mass.
✓	Parker, W. S.	Reading, Mass.
	Patterson, W. W.	Oakland, Cal., Box 333
	Small, E.	Belfast, Me.
	Smith, E. E.	Norwalk, Conn.
✓ ✓	Twombly, J. H.	Milton, N. H.
	Vanderpoel, G. B.	Chatham, N. J.
	Wise, C. R.	Passaic, N. J., 301 Gregory Avenue
	Wise, H. A.	Kansas City, Mo., 3235 Wabash Avenue
✓	Wood, F. P.	Acton, Mass.

ADDRESSES—NON-GRADUATES

Dally, G. W.	Philadelphia, Pa., 202 De Kalb Square
✓ George, H. M.	Boston, Mass., Roger Walcott School
Hardy, S. H.	Lyndeborough, N. H., R. F. D.
✓ Leake, J. B.	Boston, Mass., Board of Trade Building
✓ Melendy, C. F.	Nashua, N. H., Box 316
✓ Parkhurst, C.	Boston, Mass., <i>Zion's Herald</i> Office

GRADUATES NOT LIVING (*In order of death.*)

Name	Date of Death	Age	
		Years	Months
Woodman, W. C.	Dec. 8, 1870	33	1
Hathaway, F. C.	July 6, 1873	28	11
Gale, E. B.	Mar. 13, 1875	30	6
Curtis, E. C.	Aug. 10, 1882	35	4
Hale, C. G.	May 10, 1888	40	8
Baldwin, H. C.	June 17, 1888	40	4
Blaisdell, K. F.	June 23, 1890	47	8
Blanchard, G. A.	Feb. 18, 1893	44	10
Howe, C. M.	Mar. 2, 1897	54	11
Daniels, F. W.	Dec. 8, 1897	49	3
White, C.	Jan. 20, 1901	57	7
Cochran, F. C.	Apr. 8, 1901	55	6
Bliss, H. C.	Sept. 29, 1903	57	5
Ranney, A. L.	Dec. 1, 1905	57	6
Anderson, D. A.	Jan. 1, 1907	66	8
Beede, S. F.	Dec. 12, 1908	68	10
Condit, A. D.	Feb. 10, 1910	66	11
Higgins, M. P.	Mar. 8, 1912	69	3
Chandler, H. C.	Mar. 29, 1912	71	5
Bennett, F. M.	June 30, 1912	67	10

REPORTS OF CLASS MEETINGS

FIRST REUNION

Agreeably to vote before graduation, the class held its first reunion in one year, at the centennial of the College; but the time during the week was so fully occupied by other exercises of interest, that the class meeting was rather informal than otherwise; and, owing to the numbers present in Hanover, the difficulty of obtaining dinner individually was such that it was not thought best to attempt a class dinner. The only formal meeting was a brief one, held in the class tent at one o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, July 21, and at this meeting the only business transacted was as follows: "Voted, that a tax of eighty cents be collected from each member of the class present at the centennial, to complete the sum necessary for defraying expenses of class tent, etc." The meeting then in accordance with vote before graduation was adjourned for two years.

The class tent was one of three tents larger than those back of Dartmouth Hall, and which were situated directly south of Mr. Haskell's between his house and the road leading to the Observatory. The most southerly of these was the headquarters of '68, the middle one being occupied by '67 and the northerly one by '66. This tent served as a lodging for those of the class who desired, and also as a place where at any time a few of the class gathered and exchanged news, recalled old stories, and renewed the bonds of friendship.

There were present at Hanover on this occasion Anderson, Campbell, Chandler, Clark, Condit, Emerson, Hale, Hathaway, Hughes, Lord, Page, Smith, Twombly, White, Wise, C. R., Wise, H. A., and Wood.

SECOND REUNION

HANOVER, N. H., July 20, 1871.

Agreeably to vote before graduation the class held its second reunion on the day above stated; much to the surprise of those

present, only five made their personal appearance, (Anderson, Hill, Wise, H. A., Lord and Emerson). Chandler, on account of his removal to Antioch College, Ohio, to fill a professor's chair, resigned the secretaryship of the class; his resignation was accepted and Emerson was chosen to fill the vacancy. The subject of class cup next came up and was discussed. On comparing the votes of the class, it was found that a majority of votes was in favor of giving the cup to Vanderpoel; accordingly a vote was passed to forward the cup by Wise to Smith, to be engraved and presented to Vanderpoel in due form by the members of the class residing in the immediate vicinity of New York City. After listening to the Master's Oration, delivered by Lord, who was appointed by the Faculty, which oration, by the way, was very creditable to the speaker and the class, the following members received the degree of A. M. in course, Anderson, Chandler, Cochran, Condit, Emerson, Hill, Lord, Smith, Twombly, Wise C. R., and Wise, H. A. With many regrets arising from meeting so few members of the class, but with best wishes for all, the meeting was adjourned to the Commencement week in 1878.

THIRD REUNION

HANOVER, N. H., June 26, 1878.

Very little can be said of this reunion, as only three were present, Emerson, Lord and Smith, two living in town and the third returning to his native town. No formal business was transacted, but a most pleasant hour was spent around the tea-table at Professors Lord's. The wish was expressed that a large number might gather in 1888.

In 1888 an attempt was made by the secretary to have a reunion at Commencement; a circular letter was sent to each living member, asking his opinion of the advisability of the attempt but the responses did not warrant going ahead with the necessary arrangements, and hence no reunion was held.

Again in 1893 an appeal was made by the secretary, thinking that the twenty-fifth anniversary of graduation would bring a hearty response; the following printed circular was issued and again the result was disappointing.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE, HANOVER, N. H., APRIL 5, 1893.

DEAR CLASSMATES:

In less than three months Commencement week will come again, bringing to the class of 1868 its Twenty-fifth Anniversary; in the opinion of your Secretary, such an event should be duly celebrated, and it is time to begin to make preparations.

The exercises of the approaching Commencement promise to be of unusual interest, as a new President of the College, ninth in order, is to be inaugurated on Wednesday, June 28, in the person of Rev. Prof. William J. Tucker, of Andover, Mass., class of 1861; it is confidently believed that "Old Dartmouth" is entering upon a new career of great promise; and yet members of '68 who return for the first time, will be surprised to note the many improvements which have been made in the past twenty-five years; though many changes have taken place, the general features of our "good old mother" remain intact, sufficient for recognition, and her arms will be outstretched to welcome her loyal sons.

Will you please answer promptly the following questions:

1. Do you hope to be present at the Reunion?
2. Shall you bring wife and family?
3. Do you wish accommodations secured, and for how many days?
4. Shall the Chandlers in '68 be invited to join with us in the Reunion?
5. Do you wish your Secretary to plan for the issuing of a quarter-centennial report?

Your Secretary is willing to undertake the work of getting out a report, if the class wish it and are ready to meet the expense; he thinks such a report should be quite full and elaborate, giving all details of interest pertaining to the College and the Class for the past twenty-five years, with illustrations of buildings, &c.; with the Chandlers joining with us the expense need not be great, and we should have a memorial volume of interest and credit to the class; your Secretary has given considerable thought

to this plan, and with the co-operation of the class will enter upon the work at once.

(Here was inserted a list of the living with their addresses.)

Please correct the above list, if you notice any errors, and let me hear from you at once, giving full expression to your wishes. I hope we shall have a full and happy Reunion.

Very Sincerely,

CHARLES F. EMERSON, *Secretary*.

As intimated above no reunion was held in 1893.

FOURTH REUNION

HANOVER, N. H., June 25, 1908.

The class of '68 held its fortieth anniversary reunion at Commencement this year, with a banquet in College Hall Tuesday evening, the 23d. Fourteen were present, nine of the twenty-one now living in the Academic class, and five of the ten living in the Scientific section of the class: Bennett, Chandler, Childs, Cushing, Emerson, Higgins, Hughes, Lord, McMurphy, Morse, Noyes, Parker, G. L., Smith, Wise, C. R.

The class gathered about the table at 7.30 o'clock and occupied the time most pleasantly and profitably with reminiscences and personal experiences till past midnight. About the middle of the banquet festivities, a congratulatory message was sent to the class of '63, which was having its banquet at the Newton Inn, in Norwich, Vt., across the river. The following response was received promptly from them: "The class of 1863 heartily reciprocates the sentiments of the congratulatory greetings of the class of 1868, but declines to accept the patriarchal appellation of 'fathers.' Though five years older in graduation than you, we vie with you in the retention of that quality of youth so felicitously expressed by the poet who says:

'The heart, the heart is a heritage
That keeps the old man young.'"

It was decided to issue a modest report at an early date, and a class tax of \$15 each was assessed.

Our class has apparently one distinction, at least; it graduated more men than entered the class in September, 1864; the number of men on the ground at first was twenty-eight Academics and

seven Scientifics, thirty-five in all; thirty-three Academics and thirteen Scientifics graduated, making forty-six in all. Of the thirty-three Academics who graduated, twenty-two were of the original twenty-eight, and of the thirteen Scientifics receiving degrees, only two were of the original seven.

Thirty-four was the largest number catalogued in any year for the Academics, while seventeen were catalogued in the third Chandler class. The size of the class is easily explained through the misfortune of the War of the Rebellion, which was about to close as the class entered College.

Only forty different men were ever connected with the Academic section of the class and of the seven who did not graduate, four remained through Sophomore year, two through Junior year, and one died near the close of Senior year.

Twenty-five different men were connected with the Scientific section of the class, but only thirteen received the degree of Bachelor of Science. Of the Academic section of the class two have devoted their lives to civil engineering, three to the ministry, three to medicine, four to the profession of law, five to that of teaching, eleven to business; of the remaining five, two have divided the time between teaching and business, one between the ministry and business, one between medicine and business, and one between law and business. Three of the five teachers have been connected with colleges most of the forty years, and one of the doctors has been a professor in medical schools for over thirty years; these four men have contributed 147 years' time to college teaching and seventy-nine of these years have been in Dartmouth.

The following tables give the intended occupations at graduation, and those realized after forty years have elapsed:

AT GRADUATION		AFTER FORTY YEARS	
Law	8		4
Business	8		11
Ministry	5		3
Medicine	4		3
Teaching	3		5
Civil Engineering	1		2
Undecided	4		
		Divided	5
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	33		33

FIFTH REUNION

HANOVER, N. H., July 28, 1913.

The class of '68 has redeemed itself in large part in the matter of reunions by the showing made at the forty-fifth anniversary this year. It is generally expected that the decennial reunions, with the possible exception of the twenty-fifth, will be the most fully attended, but the forty-fifth showed the greatest percentage of attendance of any reunion of '68.

Twelve of the twenty-six now living were present on Monday and Tuesday of Commencement week; this number includes Hiram M. George, who was to receive the degree of A.B. on Commencement day and be enrolled with his class, as your secretary had been previously informed. The members present were as follows: Campbell, Childs, Emerson, George, Lord, Mac-murphy, Noyes, Parker, G. L., Parker, W. S., Small, Vanderpoel, and Wise, C. R. Eight of the remaining fourteen reside in New England, and if only half of these had been present, '68 would have been honored by having its name inscribed on the Commencement Cup for the largest percentage of attendance. Your secretary doubts if that number can give a good reason for not being present, and he hopes that they will be convinced of their privilege, if not duty, of reporting in person in 1918, and thus secure the honor referred to above.

The members present without exception pronounced the reunion a great success and the only regret expressed, so far as your secretary's knowledge goes, was that more of those living near the College were not present.

Some of the class came to Hanover on Saturday, but most on Monday, and some remained for the closing exercises of Commencement day. A new feature, and one most acceptable, was the presence of wives and children of the class. At the next reunion in 1918, semi-centennial of '68's graduation, members of the class should notify the secretary at an early date if wives or children are to accompany them, that provision may be made for them at the banquet; the number of class reunions at Commencement is so great that it is difficult to secure large rooms for the banquet unless early notice is given.

The College authorities assigned Richardson Hall, the best of

its dormitories, to the class of '68, and the older veterans, class of 1863.

The first formal gathering of the class and families was on Tuesday noon at Prof. J. K. Lord's, where Professor and Mrs. Lord gave a delicious luncheon on their piazza, where a couple of hours were spent in recalling College days; here Professor Lord was at his best in entertaining the company "with merry jests and humorous stories gleaned from his personal recollections and experiences. The collation was enlivened by accounts of pranks, scrapes, and similar diverting incidents of College life related by several members of the class, Noyes and George being the chief narrators."

After a short stroll about the village the company reassembled at the home of the secretary, where Mrs. Emerson and her two daughters served iced tea and shrub with simple refreshments; on the front piazza a group picture was taken of the class, including the ladies and children and one grandchild, Emerson Day. Later the members of the class gathered on the steps of the Tuck Building for a group of the twelve members present. Half-tones of these two groups and others have been made and these appear in this report.

On the evening of Tuesday, the 24th, the class gathered in College Hall for a banquet, at which eleven sat down at the table, Vanderpoel having left town in the late afternoon. As the class secretary had general charge of the banquet, he will allow another member of the class to give an account of it.

There were eleven members at the banquet, which was an evening of quiet enjoyment, when after the general varied conversation that usually accompanies the satisfaction of appetite, our thoughts were taken back to College days by the discussion of the preliminary report made by our secretary; it was decided to add an account of the reunion to the report and also some group pictures for the final copy. The discussion of the report naturally brought back college associates and led to an estimate of the former methods and teachers, in which the expression of opinion was mixed with experience and anecdote. This, with discussion of subjects that came in by suggestion, carried us along till midnight, when we separated. The reunion was the pleasantest the class has held, being made more agreeable by the presence of the wives and children of some members of the class.

Your secretary has been so long connected with the College that his acquired modesty prohibits his speaking of the condition of the College as it impressed the class, and, therefore, he requested those present to send a few lines giving their opinions of the College as they found it. He therefore quotes freely from their letters:

Ruminating on my visit to Hanover on my way home, I was much disappointed to find that I had seen nothing of the "New Dartmouth," except the exterior of some of the buildings and heard nothing of its inner life and present aims. This was wholly my fault and I should like to go there again and see Dartmouth on the inside. I am not so much interested in the hat a man wears as in the equipment under it and what he is doing with it.

My daughter and myself feel more than I can express that the reunion of 1913 was a marked success. We had an unalloyed good time and every one else seemed affected in the same way. It was a special pleasure to meet Vanderpoel and his family. The Tuesday noon lunch (*cum Lordy*), the privileged potations at the Dean's house afterwards, the various group pictures, and the advance copies of the very complete and carefully prepared class history (*magna cum laude*) did much to promote good fellowship and to furnish us with lasting mementoes of the occasion.

I trust that those members of the class who might have been present, but were not, will see their mistake and resolve to be on hand in 1918.

The appearance of everything at Hanover was most gratifying. The College seems to have kept abreast with the times to a degree that to me is marvelous.

With bright hopes for the fiftieth, I remain.

Forty-five years bring many changes to an Institution like Dartmouth College. These changes are most striking to those of us who have been longest away. None of the professors of our day are now at the College. The growth of Faculty, the increase of student body, the splendid equipment of buildings, the tremendous enthusiasm of action throughout the College are most marked evidences of healthy progress.

The frequent reunions held by the graduates, and the means adopted to make the reunions interesting are pleasing features. The College is making the old graduates feel again at home when they return at Commencement. They are luxuriously entertained and every detail of lodging and refreshment carefully arranged in advance for their comfort. These accommodations are surprising to the old students who roomed in College Buildings in 1868, built their own fires, carried water from the pump on the Common, burned kerosene for light, took care of their own rooms, etc.

There is a sadness about these reunions as well as a great pleasure. Our numbers are growing smaller. This fact should move us to an earnest resolution to return the oftener to the Grand Old Institution among the Granite Hills of New Hampshire.

As for our meeting at Hanover, it was a very delightful occasion and many times worth the time and expense of the trip. In those three days I came to know some men of the class better than in the old College days. I think that at our age and with our experience we can measure men more accurately and certainly all of the twelve who were there are men worth knowing.

The most kindly and cordial attention shown us by our classmates, Lord and Emerson, and their families showed us that the thousands of young men who have appealed to them in forty-five years have not crowded out the memories of the fellowship of '64 to '68. The general appearance of the College as we see it during a short visit gives us every reason to be proud of our Alma Mater, but the feeling would come to me that there could not be the intimate personal relationship of the student with his fellows and his teachers that made the old college life mean so much to the individual.

All life has come to be more impersonal than in the old days and we have come to look at our neighbors in the mass and not so much as individuals. There are fountains of wealth in personal acquaintance that the wealth of the masses can never equal. The old College is keeping well in the front of the world's progress and must not wait for any of our old foggy notions.

The three days spent during Commencement week in and around Hanover I count as among the most pleasant of my life.

Our reunion was a happy one, and those who were absent, because of far-distant residence or by reason of poor health, missed a great deal. They missed much in not meeting those of their companions of '64-'68 who were there, and in not renewing old friendships. They missed the delightful little treats at the homes of Mrs. Lord and Mrs. Emerson. They missed a very great deal in not seeing the wonderful physical development in Hanover and the College; the great increase in number, effective situation, and the beauty of construction of the College edifices; and the development of the unattractive woods, hills, valleys and swamps of our day into beautiful lawns and homes and parkettes, as we saw them last week.

I sincerely hope the boys of '68 who are then living will make a determined effort to be at the fiftieth anniversary in 1918.

I desire to express to you at this time my very high appreciation of your efforts to make the Forty-Fifth Reunion of our class a great success. I wish to express my hearty thanks to Mrs. Emerson and

yourself for your personal efforts in making our stay at Hanover so enjoyable.

You were both very kind indeed to open your house to us, and in every way to make our sojourn at Dartmouth so agreeable; I shall always look back upon the Forty-Fifth Reunion with very much pleasure.

I enjoyed my trip to Hanover immensely, and was more than surprised to note the various improvements both in the College and the town. I think in Old Dartmouth we have an institution that every graduate has reason to be proud of, for it certainly at the present time takes rank with the best in the country.

The reunion of the class of 1868, held at Dartmouth College in June, 1913, was a most enjoyable event, bringing together some who had not met for five and forty years. Parting as boys, the graduates met once more as elderly men. Time had effected such changes that some had to be introduced to one another; and yet, when memory was thus stimulated, we could recognize in each other's mature features the college boys of former days.

For the writer, who was unable to arrange a longer stay in Hanover, the reunion began on Monday, the 23d of June. Delayed by an accident on the road, I did not arrive as early as I had planned, and my regret at the detention was increased by the cordial reception I received when, upon entering the Administration Building, I was warmly welcomed by my friends and classmates, Emerson, Lord and Noyes. So much comes to one's mind in a moment like this that one can scarcely give expression to the pleasure and to the bright memories evoked. Nor are there wanting a touch of pathos, and some very tender reminiscences of those whom we are no longer able to meet.

These three classmates of mine have not changed a particle since our college days except as regards the outward men. Though no longer young, their handclasp was as cordial, and their voices as inspiring as though all the years had rolled away, and we were once more but twenty years of age, meeting on the Campus after a few weeks of separation.

Noyes was accompanied by his daughter—a very charming young lady—who had treasured the incidents of her father's college career, and who evidently found pleasure in everything connected with him. It is a delight to meet these young people who are interested in their fathers' experiences, and who love to dwell upon the scenes and places which formed a part of their parents' life.

On the following day, when the class of 1868 assembled, I was heartily greeted by Campbell, Childs, George, MacMurphy, G. L. Parker, W. S. Parker, Small, and C. R. Wise, together with the three classmates whom I had seen the day before. Our class

was thus represented by twelve out of twenty-six living members, and this we considered a very creditable showing. In fact I think it a little remarkable that so many were able to attend after the lapse of so long a period of time. Some had brought their wives with them, thus increasing very materially the interest and pleasure of the day, and causing the gathering to resemble a family party rather than an ordinary class reunion.

One may realize how much this occasion meant to me, and what delight it afforded, when I say that I had not had the privilege of meeting any of my classmates then present (with the single exception of Emerson) since we parted at Hanover five and forty years ago. I can assert, without overstepping the bounds of modesty, that these were men whom any one might be pleased and proud to meet; but to us of '68 they had an interest of a peculiar sort, and our appreciation of the meeting was great indeed. As we looked upon those with whom we had lived in such close companionship nearly half a century ago, we found much that had changed; and yet, although the ardor and vigor of youth had gone, there remained those qualities inherent in the individuals which endeared them in the years of college life, and these time cannot alter. These make the men, and age cannot dim nor time efface the winning qualities we knew in days of yore.

An hour or two were spent in visiting the college buildings, and recalling from time to time some incident of which they were the scene; and we then accepted an invitation to lunch with Professor Lord ("Johnny" Lord, we called him in '68), whose present residence was the home of Professor Packard in our college days. We were most cordially received by Mrs. Lord, and a delicious luncheon was served, while Lord offered less substantial, but no less agreeable, entertainment in the form of merry jests and humorous stories gleaned from his personal recollections and experiences. The collation was enlivened by accounts of pranks, scrapes, and similar diverting incidents of college life related by several members of the class, Noyes and George being the chief narrators. These anecdotes frequently concluded with the remark, "I think Van must have done that," which supposition, however, was in most cases vehemently denied.

Lord introduced us to his sister, Mrs. Condit, the widow of our deceased classmate; and we were glad that while Condit could not be with us in person, he was so acceptably represented. Here, too, we made the acquaintance of Lord's son, Arthur H., Dartmouth, '10, wearing a picturesque gondolier costume which had been adopted for the third reunion of his class, and which added an agreeable touch of color to the assembled group.

We desire to gratefully acknowledge the thoughtfulness of Mrs. George, who very kindly presented each member of her husband's class with a silken badge bearing the figures '68 in

Dartmouth green upon a white ground. These badges gave a distinctive touch to the class gathering, and formed a very pretty souvenir of the occasion.

After leaving with regret the charming family of Professor Lord, the class strolled about the well-remembered streets for a short time, and then met by agreement at Dean Emerson's home. We had here the pleasure to which we all, I think, had looked forward, of meeting the family of our worthy Dean. We had anticipated this in part, but one was present whom we knew not of, and who held much of our attention. This was Emerson Day, the grandson of our classmate, who had his grandfather's happy smile, and had attained the age of seven weeks. Mrs. Emerson was all our fond fancy had painted, and of the young ladies no higher praise is needed than to say that they are very like their distinguished parents. Our walk about town had renewed our appetite, and Mrs. Emerson and her daughters, Miss Emerson and Mrs. Day, very kindly regaled us with a second collation, and quite won our hearts by serving a palatable and most refreshing "shrub."

Some photographs of the party were taken at Lord's and at Emerson's, that so happy a gathering might be reproduced by the camera as a keepsake of an event long to be remembered by all; and later in the afternoon the graduates posed for a class photograph upon the steps of the Tuck Building, where an admirable picture was obtained.

Another old friend whose acquaintance I renewed when at Hanover was Dorrance Currier, who owned the Chase house which I hired for a couple of years while pursuing my studies, and which stood between the Dartmouth Hotel and Bissell Hall. Although I had not seen him since my graduation, I soon perceived from his remarks and questions that he had no difficulty in placing me, and I was gratified to find that he had not forgotten his erstwhile tenant. "Dorry" has thriven and prospered with the passing of the years: he now owns eight houses in Hanover and two large farms in the neighborhood.

It is a source of deep regret to me that I could not attend the Class Banquet on Tuesday evening, and was obliged to take my departure during the afternoon; but I carried with me on the remainder of my journey through New England a very fond recollection of these bright days at Hanover, and I rejoice that I have had the rare privilege of again visiting our Alma Mater, and of participating in this delightful reunion with the boys of '68.

In the above report reference was made to the conferring of the A.B. degree upon Hiram M. George at the last Commencement and enrollment in our class; his name, with statistics and

items of interest, appears in the list of non-graduates on pages 15 and 127. Since that record was printed your secretary has learned that classmate George is "a charter member of St. Martins Lodge, A. F. and A. M. of Chatham, Mass., and a life member of Dorchester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Boston, Mass., where he served as Chaplain for six years. When he was teaching in Plattsburgh, N. Y., he joined the Protestant Episcopal Church of that place, and when a church of that faith was about to be established in that part of Boston where he resided he assisted



IN COLLEGE



RECENT

in its organization and served for two years as its clerk and for seven years as one of its vestry-men."

To bring classmate George closer into line with the rest of us your secretary asked him to furnish a recent photograph of himself and a few lines giving his impression of the College after so long an absence, and I quote from his letter of July 8, 1913:

During the early part of last April I received a letter from you inquiring as to my history after I left College. When answering it, I gave a brief resumé of my life and suggested that it would be very pleasing to me if I could in any way be reckoned as a regular member of the class of 1868. To my great surprise and gratification, I received, within a few days thereafter, a letter from President Nichols saying "the Trustees of the College have

voted to confer upon you the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the Class of 1868."

About the same time, I received a letter from you, urging me to revisit the college at the approaching Commencement, which would be the forty-fifth anniversary of the graduation of the class, and I was very glad to find myself able to do so. Although I had heard a great deal relative to the growth of the College, yet I was wholly unprepared for what I then beheld. You, who have seen the number of the buildings, as well as of the students, gradually increase, cannot easily appreciate how the change appeared to me, who had not seen the place for forty-six years. From a small school it had grown to be a great university.

During my stay in town of nearly three days, I thoroughly enjoyed the receptions given to the class by our resident members—Emerson and Lord—and especially delightful was the class supper on Tuesday evening, with its reminiscences of long by-gone days. I know of nothing which could have given me greater pleasure unless it would have been to be able to meet all the surviving members of our class, to once again grasp them by the hand and to renew the memories of our youth, which pleasure I shall hope to enjoy at our semi-centennial in 1918. My wife, who accompanied me, made then her first visit to "Old Dartmouth," and she freely expresses herself as being highly pleased with her trip which she was at first averse to taking.

Your secretary undoubtedly voices the unanimous sentiment of the class when he states that both Mr. and Mrs. George are heartily welcomed to the ranks of 1868.

Early in July your secretary received word from an agent of the Standard Oil Company, in Oakland, Cal., stating that our classmate, Edward Abbott Cushing, died June 23, 1913, and a few days later a letter was received from Cushing's brother, Charles J., of Barnston, Canada, confirming the same. If you recall the date, it was on the first day of our reunion; many were the inquiries at that time "Is Cushing here?" for he was present five years ago and seemed to be strong and robust and we hoped to see him at the future gatherings; it is safe to say that Cushing was a friend to every member of the class and had no enemies. Your secretary gladly quotes from the letter of the agent of the Standard Oil Company:

I might further add that it was the privilege of the undersigned to enjoy an intimate acquaintance with Edward A. Cushing and that such acquaintance made in the early years of my own life, no doubt left a permanent imprint upon my own character as one cannot associate or be with so large and pure a soul without some lasting effect. In the several years of close business association and in the long years of acquaintance, he was never at any time heard to say a depreciating word of any one or express an idea or thought other than that of a lofty and most ideal nature.

On pages 151 and following of this book are given some statistics; your secretary, after forty-five years' experience in dealing with college students, has become much interested in statistics bearing on personal habits during the period of college life; he, therefore, has worked out the results in our class as to longevity for those who used liquors and tobacco in college; in the following table no account is taken of the habits of the men since graduation, —this table is based upon the facts as passed in by the men themselves at the time of graduation and at that time recorded in the secretary's book, and the facts of life and death since.

Your secretary hopes to secure the corresponding statistics from several other early classes, and note the comparison. This table did not appear with other statistics in the preliminary report at Commencement, but was printed on a separate sheet and presented to the class for their consideration as to printing, and it was decided to include it.

FROM STATISTICS AT GRADUATION

USE OF LIQUORS IN COLLEGE

15 used none	10 living	5 dead
17 used liquors	8 living	9 dead

USE OF TOBACCO IN COLLEGE

18 used none	12 living	6 dead
14 used tobacco	6 living	8 dead

USED NEITHER TOBACCO NOR LIQUORS

Total 13	9 living	4 dead
Average age of the dead, 60 years, 2 months.		

USED EITHER TOBACCO OR LIQUORS		
Total 7	3 living	4 dead
Average age of the dead, 53 years, 1 month.		

USED BOTH TOBACCO AND LIQUORS		
Total 12	6 living	6 dead
Average age of the dead, 45 years, 6 months.		

Since printing the first part of the book one of our class has discovered in his possession pictures of the Chase house and the Wainwright house giving photographs of Cochran and Curtis and has had half-tones made for insertions in the final report, and I am sure the class will be pleased with the result. The print of the Class Cup is also most welcome; one member of the families at the reunion took, with a pocket camera, a group picture at classmate Lord's house and with the same camera a picture of two of the class in the yard at your secretary's home and these have been enlarged for prints and are included; they have been bound in places through the book where they best fit in. The groups at your secretary's home and at the Tuck Building were taken by our local photographer, Mr. Langill, and speak well for his work.

In closing this report your secretary would ask each member, graduate or non-graduate, to begin at once to lay plans to be present at Commencement in 1918, for the fiftieth anniversary of the graduation of the class of 1868.



REUNION OF '68 AT HANOVER, JUNE 24TH, 1913

GRADUATES

BACK ROW : Emerson, Small, Vanderpoel, Campbell, Noyes, Childs

FRONT ROW : G. L. Parker, C. R. Wise, George, Lord, W. S. Parker, Macmurphy



REUNION OF '68 AT HANOVER, JUNE 24TH, 1913

RECEPTION BY PROFESSOR AND MRS. LORD

BACK ROW: Mrs. George, Mrs. Emerson, Miss Stiles, Mrs. Lord, Mrs. Macmurphy, Miss Noyes, Mrs. Condit, Mrs. Childs

MIDDLE ROW: C. R. Wise, Lord, Small, Childs, G. L. Parker

FRONT ROW: Campbell, Emerson, Noyes, George, Vanderpoel, W. S. Parker, Macmurphy



REUNION OF '68 AT HANOVER, JUNE 24TH, 1913
RECEPTION BY DEAN AND MRS. EMERSON

3 weeks old! "yelling" for '68

BACK ROW: Mrs. George, Miss Emerson, Mrs. Day and Emerson Day, Mrs. Childs, Childs, Miss Stiles

MIDDLE ROW: A. E. Vanderpoel, Campbell, George, Mrs. Lord, Lord, A. H. Lord, Mrs. Condit, Mrs. Macmurphy, G. L. Parker

FRONT ROW: Vanderpoel, Mrs. Vanderpoel, Noyes, Miss Noyes, Mrs. Emerson, Emerson, C. R. Wise, W. S. Parker, Macmurphy, Small

